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20 September 1983

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN PUBLICATIONS DEMAND WITHDRAWAL OF U.S. FORCES

SK261543 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1527 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Aug (KCNA)--Foreign publications recently carried articles by attendants of the World Conference of Journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace, demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists from South Korea.

The Cuban magazine BOHEMIA No 32 wrote that the attendants of the World Conference of Journalists expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people's just cause of reunifying the country and demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea.

Another Cuban magazine VERDE OLIVO No 30 under the headline "One Korea or 'Two Koreas'" carried a journalist's notes of travel to Panmunjom at the time of the World Conference of Journalists.

The Danish paper LAND OG FOLK exposed the moves to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea trilateral military alliance and the moves of the U.S. imperialists to deploy neutron weapons in South Korea. Another Danish paper KRISTELIGT DAGBLAD carried a travelogue on Panmunjom by an attendant of the World Conference of Journalists.

The U.S. paper DAILY WORLD printed an article by the chief of the Washington branch of the newspaper office who had attended the World Conference of Journalists. Noting that he went round Kaesong, Panmunjom and the military demarcation line, he said he clearly realized while seeing the reinforced concrete wall built along the demarcation line what the "two Koreas" policy of Reagan was like.

The Ecuadorian paper HOY also wrote about the World Conference of Journalists held in Korea.

CSO: 4100/215

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VIGOROUS STRUGGLE FOR REUNIFICATION URGED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 24 Jul 83 p 5

[Article by Yi Ho-paek: "Establishing the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo Is the Most Realistic Reunification Formula"]

[Text] The formula set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for fatherland reunification by the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo [DCRK] is evoking growing support and sympathy among our people and people throughout the world with each passing day.

This is so because the formula for the establishment of the confederal state illuminates the straight road toward resolving the reunification issue to suit the specific conditions of our country, where different systems exist in the North and South, and the interests of different classes, strata in the two regions.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The most realistic and reational method to realize independently the reunification of our country is that of reunifying the fatherland, establishing the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo in accordance with the proposal put forward at the Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party." ("The Task of the People's Administration for Converting the Whole Society to the Chuche Ideology," p 33)

The proposal set forth by the great leader for the establishment of the DCRK has as its objective achieving the reunification of the country by establishing a confederal republic where the North and South, based on acknowledging and accepting the ideology and system as they exist on the other side, set up on an equal footing a united national government under which both sides, sharing equal authorities and obligations, implement the regional autonomy system in their respective regions.

Envisaged in the unified state in confederal form are the composition of a supreme national confederal assembly consisting of an equal number of delegates from the North and South and an appropriate number of delegates from overseas compatriots, the creation of a confederal standing committee in the assembly designed to guide the regional governments of the North and South and take charge of the overall tasks of the confederal state.

The united government of the confederal state will discuss, fairly and with justice, and decide common questions relating to the overall interests of the country and the people such as those of politics, fatherland defense, and external relations to suit the all-nation desires for unity, collaboration, and reunification, and will go forward to realize unity and collaboration of the North and South in all areas, pushing the task forward for the unified development of the country and the people.

The confederal republic also will be a unified state representing the whole nation, and as such, it is envisioned that it will implement independent and democratic, neutral and nonaligned, and peace-loving policies.

This new reunification formula enunciated by the great leader is a grand reunification and national salvation charter standing on the immortal chuche ideology and its embodiment, the three-point principle of sovereignty, great national unity, and peaceful reunification.

The proposal for the establishment of the DCRK is above all a patriotic reunification formula precisely reflecting the demands of the chuche ideology for holding an independent stand and attitude as the life of the nation and subordinating everything to protecting and defending this independent stand and attitude of the nation.

The issue of reunification of our country is a question of putting an end to the domination and intervention of outside forces and restoring the independent stand and attitude which is the life of the nation, a question of establishing our national sovereign rights on a nationwide basis.

Therefore, the solution to the national question of our country, the question of reunification, constitutes an all-nation issue in which all classes, all strata have equal interests at stake regardless of ideology and system, creed and property, and these take precedence over all other questions and are in the forefront of the struggle to realize the independent stand and attitude of our people.

Even though in the North and South of our country different systems exist and different ideologies prevail, they could never constitute obstacles to realizing the independent stand and attitude of the nation and achieving national reunification. Whether one practices nationalism or communism, or whatever ideology and idea one espouses, one must hold the Korean nation uppermost and defend the independent stand and attitude of the country and the people.

The proposal for the establishment of the confederal republic embodies and clarifies precisely such principled demands and stand, and as such, putting the national question in the forefront and based on the national idea, it illuminates the straightest road to establishing a unified state and realizing the reunification of the country.

The proposal for the establishment of the DCRK is also a most realistic and rational reunification formula, precisely reflecting the specific conditions of our country. Our country has been divided for nearly 40 years, and in this long period, different ideologies and systems have been prevailing in the North and South.

Under such conditions, if either side, becomes autocratic in its own ideology and system and tries to impose them on the other side, then inevitably this will bring nothing but confrontation and clash.

The reunification of our country must be realized through and through on the three-point principle of sovereignty, great national unity, and peaceful reunification which the North and South have affirmed as the common reunification principle. To that end, starting from the specific realities of our country where different ideologies and systems exist in the North and South, it is imperative that the fastest and most feasible fatherland reunification formula should be found.

Establishing a confederal state leaving the ideologies and systems alone as they exist in the North and South is precisely where a realistic road lies in realizing the reunification of the fatherland on the three-point principle to suit the demands and desires of the nation.

Inasmuch as the whole nation desires reunification, the differences in ideology and system cannot become conditions making reunification impossible. Within one unified country people holding different ideologies can live together, and within one unified state different systems can coexist.

The proposal for the establishment of the DCRK not only corresponds to the specific conditions of our country but is a most rational reunification formula with which everyone can sympathize, because of its fair and just content.

All parts of the proposal for the establishment of the confederal republic have been set and have revolved in a fair and just manner to suit the interests of the two regions of the North and South and of the different classes and strata in the two regions.

This also can be seen well in the administrative policies which will be implemented by the DCRK.

Expressly stated in the administrative policies are questions acceptable to anyone aiming for reunification, such as the question of firmly maintaining the independent stand and attitude in all the areas of state activity, and implementing democracy throughout the whole region of the country and in all the social areas, conducting economic collaboration and exchanges between the North and South, developing in a unified way science and technology, national culture and arts and national education, linking transportation and communications and promoting the well-being of the people, dissolving the state of military confrontation and organizing a unified national army, and pursuing a neutral and peace-loving external policy.

This assures that our proposal for the establishment of the confederal republic is an extremely fair and just reunification formula, altogether fairly and justly reflecting the interests of the different classes and strata of the North and South.

Truly, the proposal enunciated by the great leader for the establishment of the DCRK is a most realistic and rational outline of the basic principles of reunification capable of resolving the greatest desires of the nation and the reunification of the fatherland. It suits the specific conditions of the country and the aim of the nation, and is a fair and just, patriotic and common national milestone acceptable to all people desirous of reunification.

Once the North and South, joining forces, establish the DCRK and reunify the fatherland, our country as an independent sovereign state possessing a mighty self-reliant national economy and national culture will enter the international arena and build on this land of our fatherland an even more rich and strong and prospering people's paradise.

That the voice at home and abroad demanding the realization of the proposal for the establishment of the confederal state is growing louder with each passing day and constitutes the eloquent proof of its correctness and vitality.

Those who look away from the correctness of the proposal for the establishment of the DCRK are only the U.S. imperialists who are manipulating behind the scenes the Chon Tu-hwan gang and puppets in their pursuit of the permanent division of the country.

The Chon Tu-hwan gang, denigrating the proposal for the establishment of the DCRK as a "communization strategy" or "a united front stratagem", on the one hand, are wielding so-called "proposals" such as "mutual visits by the authorities concerned" or "democratic reunification with national harmony."

The so-called "proposal" the puppets have come up with is a scenario written by the U.S. imperialists, and as such, is no more than a stratagem to cover up their divisiveness.

Let us just take up the "democratic reunification with national harmony" the scoundrels rave about at every opportunity. What they propose by this is holding so-called "general elections" and establishing one single system, but this is impossible to realize as a matter of fact.

It is only too self-evident that if the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops and their colonial military fascist rule in South Korea is left alone, it will be impossible to achieve reunification.

In the final analysis, what traitor Chon Tu-hwan calls a "proposal" is one designed to fool public opinion about the reunification issue and it is plain he wants reunification.

Lately, the Chon Tu-hwan gang has been harshly suppressing the patriotic force demanding democracy and reunification, on the one hand, and is unprecedentedly intensifying their ruckus of anticommunism, "vanquish communism" and criminal war machinations designed to inspire North-South confrontation. The scoundrels are also cunningly maneuvering internally and externally to legitimize the dichotomization of the national territory, making a go of the divisive schemes worked out by their mater, such as "admission to the United Nations" or "cross recognition."

The facts betray how desperately the South Korean puppets are trying to block the enormous momentum and vitality of the proposal for the establishment of the DCRK and to create "two Koreas."

The author who is driving the Chon Tu-hwan gang to national divisive machinations is the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists, setting the plot to create "two Koreas" as the basic strategy of their Korean policy, and in their nefarious scheme of aggression to continue to hold South Korea as their colonial military base, are driving the puppet gang to the realization of the scheme.

If the U.S. imperialists, who obstruct the reunification of our country, pursuing permanent division, and the Chon Tu-hwan gang, who aid and abet animosity and confrontation within the nation under the aegis of the U.S. imperialists, are left alone it is impossible to promote national reconciliation and unity, let alone the independent peaceful reunification of the country, nor is it possible to realize any positive measures for fatherland reunification.

To realize the proposal to establish the DCRK at the earliest possible date is the vital demand of the nation. And precisely because of this there is a firm guarantee for the solution to the reunification issue--this national question.

In putting this great reunification program to practice, what becomes a burning question is making the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops withdraw from South Korea.

The proposal set forth in the joint statement of political parties and social organizations in the northern half of the republic on last 18 January is a patriotic initiative designed to solve precisely this question facing the nation.

The South Korean people and all of our overseas compatriots under the banner of anti-U.S. independentization shall more energetically launch the mass movement against the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops.

At the same time, they must courageously launch into the antifascist democratic war of resistance to realize the democratization of South Korean society, and strike down the Chon Tu-hwan gang, occupied with treason against the country, fascism, division, and confrontation, as the executor of the U.S. imperialist colonial enslavement policy.

In order to establish the DCRK and reunify the fatherland, the great unity of the whole nation must be achieved.

The proposal for the establishment of the DCRK is one for national reunification, and this presupposes the great unity of the whole nation. Apart from national collaboration and unity, fatherland reunification is unthinkable, nor is it possible to establish the DCRK without achieving great national unity.

All parties, all factions, and all fellow countrymen of all classes and strata in the North and South and overseas, firmly united on one great united national front, transcending the differences in ideology and idea, system and political belief, must struggle more vigorously in order to achieve the independent peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

Stern is the will of our people to reunify the divided fatherland with the North and South joining forces.

Our people, by removing with the united strength of the whole nation the obstacles lying on the road of reunification and by establishing the DCRK and reunifying the fatherland, shall by all means, inevitably realize their long-cherished national desires.

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CSO: 4110/100

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VARIOUS NATIONS CRITICIZE IPU CONFERENCE IN SEOUL

VRPR on Anti-IPU Leaflets

SK241051 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 24 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--Copies of a leaflet titled "Manifesto to Fellow Students" in the name of the students' society for checking the convocation of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul were recently scattered at universities in Seoul and in Suwon, Kyonggi Province, and other areas, according to radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

The leaflet says: The United States and the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorship should clearly know that the people will not tolerate their mean political swindle in which they induced the conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union into Seoul by sordid practice of "using beautiful women to ensnare men" and large bribes.

We note that the madcap campaign of the Chon Tu-hwan group for the hosting of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul is intended to get international approval of its designs to leave South Korea permanently to the U.S. imperialists as their colony and military logistic base and create two nations and "two states" by violating the cherished desire of the compatriots for reunification and freezing the division of the country.

To host the conference in Seoul concealing his ugly color as a fascist dictator and traitor, Chon Tu-hwan has squandered our people's blood taxes to the tune of 1,400 million won, and is offering the chastity of our women as a tribute, calling it a "native product," and resorting to the filthy acts of invitation and visit diplomacy.

Under the subtitle "Our Resolution" the leaflet says: Chon Tu-hwan the fascist traitor cannot be the host of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.

We hope that no disgraceful stain would be left on the nearly a century long history of the Inter-Parliamentary Union whose mission is peace, friendship and cooperation.

We decisively oppose the hosting of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul, South Korea.

The effective way of checking the hosting of the conference in Seoul is the anti-U.S., anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle.

Palestinian Committee Condemns Seoul IPU

SK250820 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 25 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Aug (KCNA)--The Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen issued a statement on 14 August, which says:

The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique are desperately trying to use the Seoul conference as a veil for concealing their "two Koreas" plot and aggressive policy.

It further notes: We strongly demand that all the countries of the world which maintain the stand of anti-imperialism and independence and value peace and security of humanity not play into the hands of the U.S. imperialists in their political intrigues but lift up their voices of justice denouncing them.

And we appeal to the progressive parliaments of all countries not to attend the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference slated in South Korea.

Korea is one and her only lawful state is the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We express active support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for reunifying the country independently and peacefully in accordance with the policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Japanese Newspaper Opposes IPU in Seoul

SK241046 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 24 Aug 83

[Text] Tokyo, 23 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--The Japanese SHAKAI SHIMPO 23 August carried an editorial captioned "Seoul Incompatible With Spirit of Inter-Parliamentary Union."

Recalling that the Japan Socialist Party at its Central Executive Committee on 18 August decided not to send its delegate to the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference scheduled in Seoul, the editorial says:

The Chon Tu-hwan "regime" is obviously pursuing a policy contradictory to the spirit of the founding of the Inter-Parliamentary Union and it is entirely improper for it to host the conference and make Seoul its venue.

When we retrospect the history of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, it becomes all the clearer how blatantly the Seoul conference contradicts its spirit.

Noting that a number of countries and many parliamentarians have already expressed their decision not to attend the Inter-Parliamentary Conference slated in Seoul where democratic forces are subjected to repression, the editorial says:

The Japan Socialist Party criticizes the scheme of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" to legalize its position in the international arena by holding the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul and once again expresses its resolution to strengthen solidarity with the democratic forces in South Korea.

Ecuador Group Flays Meeting

SK250407 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 25 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Aug (KCNA)--The Ecuadorian Committee for Supporting the Reunification of Korea made public a statement on 13 August, stressing that the designation of Seoul as the venue of an Inter-Parliamentary Conference is an offspring of the intrigues of the U.S. imperialists to create "two Koreas."

The statement says: By holding the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul the U.S. imperialists intend to deliver the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique out of international isolation, quell the South Korean people's ever-growing anti-U.S. struggle for independence and anti-fascist struggle for democracy and thus bridge over the crisis of their colonial rule.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is hated and condemned by the people as a fascist tyrant and brutal murderer.

The Ecuadorian Committee for Supporting the Reunification of Korea holds that the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference must never be held in Seoul.

The Chon Tu-hwan "regime" is a marionette regime with no sovereignty and real power and a tool executing the U.S. imperialists' policy of colonial enslavement and war.

We strongly demand the Ecuadorian Government not to send any delegation to the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference slated in Seoul, giving a serious consideration to the problem of attending it.

Japanese Group Flays Meeting

SK250401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 25 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Aug (KCNA)--The delegation of the Oita, Japan, Prefectural Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea headed by Mitsutoshi Saito, general secretary of the Oita, Japan, Prefectural Council of Trade Unions, made public a statement of 23 August in Pyongyang, before leaving for home.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique scheme to use the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference for their insidious political aim, the statement says:

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are maneuvering to camouflage the colonial fascist rule and war policy in South Korea while stepping up the "two Koreas" plot with the conference as an occasion. As the whole world knows, the United States completely controls South Korea politically, militarily, economically and culturally, keeping its troops 40,000 strong there.

The South Korean "regime" is a colonial puppet regime without any independence and chajusong, which acts under the manipulation of the United States. Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists are working overtime to have South Korea recognised as an "independent state" by refurbishing the image of the South Korean puppets further isolated and rejected in the international arena with each passing day.

If the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference is held in Seoul, it will be an act throwing a cold blanket on the struggle of the Korean people for national reunification and encouraging the "two Koreas" plot and new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

We think that the Inter-Parliamentary Union pursuing a noble purpose should not fall a victim to the insidious political ruse of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique. Seoul of South Korea cannot be the venue for an Inter-Parliamentary Conference.

We bitterly condemn the criminal moves of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to hold the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul.

The world's peaceloving forces, governments and political parties advocating anti-imperialism and independence should determinedly reject the scheme of the U.S. imperialists to hold the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in South Korea, denounce the U.S. imperialists stepping up the creation of "two Koreas" and take a resolute stand supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Japanese Trade Union Council Opposes Seoul IPU

SK271031 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Tokyo, 26 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--The General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo) on 25 August issued a statement opposing the scheme to hold the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul.

The statement says: The United States has strengthened its domination over South Korea and rigged up a puppet regime in pursuance of a policy of

freezing the division of Korea into North and South, invariably regarding South Korea as its major military strategic stronghold.

For this very purpose the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan military "regime" scheme to use the Inter-Parliamentary Conference for a political purpose.

Firstly, they decided to hold the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul in violation of the usage of consensus in choosing its venue.

Secondly, they are trying to create the impression of the freeze of division by holding the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul, though Korea must be reunified.

Thirdly, they intend to cover up the harsh suppression by the Chon Tu-hwan military "regime" in trampling underfoot the struggle of the masses of the people for democracy in society and national reunification and the human rights and legalise in the international arena this "regime" that emerged on a pool of the blood of the popular masses.

We condemn the use of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference for political purpose and strongly oppose the convocation of the 70th conference in Seoul.

We demand all the Japanese political parties not to appear on the scene of such political intrigues.

Japanese Delegation Opposes IPU Venue

SK290812 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Aug (KCNA)--The delegation of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea headed by its representative member and professor of Kanto Gakuin University, Ryu Kazama, met with reporters on 26 August in Pyongyang.

Head of the delegation Ryu Kazama said: If victory is to be won in the revolutionary struggle and construction work, there should be a leader who enjoys unquestioned support of the people. He continued:

In Korea the people hold in high esteem respected President Kim Il-song as their great leader and dear Secretary Kim Chong-il as their sagacious leader. The respected leader and the dear leader are great men who enjoy high respect, trust and boundless reverence of the people.

In Korea all work is conducted with the chuche idea which holds the highest place in the history of human thought as a guiding idea. Great successes have been achieved as a result of the successful application of the chuche idea founded by President Kim Il-song to the realities of Korea.

The economic foundations of the republic are solid and education, culture and health work are making rapid progress. Korea is the best socialist country in the world.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists are keeping their troops stationed in South Korea and hurrying with the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance, the head of the delegation stressed:

If Korea is to be reunified at an early date, it is necessary to force the U.S. troops out of South Korea. Korea should be reunified in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader President Kim Il-song, he said, and continued:

The U.S. imperialists' scheme to hold the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul is aimed at bolstering up even a little longer the puppet regime which is isolated internationally and shaken to its very foundation. It is a scheme to freeze the division of Korea by creating "two Koreas."

It is contradictory to the charter of the Inter-Parliamentary Union to hold its conference in South Korea where war provocation moves are stepped up ceaselessly and democracy and human rights are totally suppressed and violated. We strongly denounce and oppose this scheme.

Nakatano Okata, advisor to the delegation, said through the current visit he confirmed that entirely groundless is the "threat of southward invasion" much clamoured about by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

Japanese Groups Oppose Meeting

SK290817 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] Tokyo, 27 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--A resolution opposing the holding of the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul was adopted on 17 August at the 22nd Permanent Council meeting of the Osaka District Council of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo).

Noting that the convocation of the conference in Seoul is a move for concealing the realities of the Chon Tu-hwan military dictatorial "regime" and justifying it internationally, which runs counter to the efforts of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the resolution urged the Japanese political parties to boycott the conference.

Meanwhile, the third meeting of Aichi Youth and Students for Peace and Friendship was held on 20 August with the attendance of nearly 3,000 Korean and Japanese youth and students. The meeting adopted a resolution denouncing the holding of the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul.

Stating that the scheme to hold the conference in Seoul is a political swindle scripted by the United States and is extremely illegal both in view of the mission of the union and the agenda of the conference, the resolution called for vigorously struggling to frustrate the Seoul conference.

Group Demands Change of Venue

SK310506 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 31 Aug 83

[Text] Tokyo, 30 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--Motofumi Makieta, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japanese Teachers' Union, on 24 August sent a letter to the secretary general of the Inter-Parliamentary Union demanding the change of the venue of the 70th conference of the union to another place.

Referring to the mission of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, he said the decision to hold the 70th conference in Seoul was an unjust one. This, he continued, runs diametrically counter to the spirit of the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

He strongly demanded the Inter-Parliamentary Union to change the venue of its conference from Seoul to another place which all delegates of its member nations would approve.

Japan-Resident Koreans Oppose Meeting

SK310509 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 31 Aug 83

[Text] Tokyo, 29 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--Functionaries and compatriots under the Hyogo prefectural headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) conducted a street propaganda on 20 August in denunciation of the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to hold the conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul.

More than 270 functionaries and compatriots exposed the criminal purpose pursued by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets through the Seoul conference, distributing 25,000 leaflets to Japanese people at 13 places including the main street in Sannomiya, Kobe City.

Japanese people who read the leaflets voiced resentment against the criminal moves of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique to perpetuate the division of Korea.

Daily Reviews World Opposition

SK311603 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1535 GMT 31 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today in a monthly review of the international situation stresses that South Korea is wholly unfit for the convocation of a conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

Noting that what is particularly noteworthy in the monthly international situation is the intensified worldwide movement against the scheme to hold the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul, the paper says:

The justice- and freedom-loving political and public circles of all countries of the world showed a movement against the scheme to hold the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul, and it is gaining in scope and developing into a broad international protest struggle day by day.

Many countries refuse to attend the conference slated in Seoul. Such countries as Mali, Guyana, Rwanda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Guinea, Benin, Uganda, Madagascar and Mozambique have already clarified their resolute stand not to attend the Seoul conference.

And the Japan Socialist Party, the Japan Communist Party, the French Communist Party, the Communist Party of Venezuela, the Communist Party of India (Marxist), the Communist Party of Portugal, the Communist Party of India and other political parties of various countries manifested their stand not to send their parliamentarians to the 70th conference, if it is held in Seoul.

And a strong world opinion has been built up against the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to use the conference for their insidious political purpose.

The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization, the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, the Democratic People's Union of France, the Kotobabi Students Union of Ghana and other international organizations, political parties and social organizations of many countries issued statements or appeals opposing the hosting of the 70th conference in Seoul and resolutely denouncing the filthy political intrigues of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets.

Powerful voices decisively opposing the hosting of the 70th conference in Seoul are ringing out from among individual figures of many countries, irrespective of the differences in ideology and social system and religious belief.

The opposition of many countries of the world to the holding of the 70th conference in Seoul is connected with their unshakable solidarity with our people's just revolutionary cause.

While denouncing the political intrigues of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to hold the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul, many countries, political parties, social organizations, publications and individual personages unanimously expressed positive support to the legitimate stand and policies of our republic for national reunification.

Recently, a message of solidarity came to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song from Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, opposing the scheme to hold the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul.

Such solidarity messages and letters came also to the Standing Committee of our Supreme People's Assembly from many countries.

The wide-spread international protest struggle against the convocation of the conference in Seoul is a striking demonstration of the expanding and strengthening international solidarity with our revolution.

Foreign Media Oppose Conference

SK010421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--Foreign papers denounced the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique to hold the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul.

The Nepalese paper NAYA YUG 19 August pointed out that Seoul is unfit for holding the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference. Lurking behind the "decision" to convene the conference in Seoul is the "two Koreas" plot, it wrote.

Saying that voices are ringing out more loudly against the convocation of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul, the Lebanese paper AL SAFIR 19 August stressed that the "decision" to hold the conference in Seoul is an illegal one running counter to the usage of the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

The Austrian paper WIENER ZEITUNG 20 August, pointing to the fact that many Third World countries refused to participate in the Seoul conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, said this is a protest against the designation of Seoul as the venue of the conference.

The Luxemburg paper ZEITUNG VUM LETZEBURGER VOLLEK 18 August reported that various countries and political parties manifested their stand not to send delegates to the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference slated in Seoul.

CSO: 4100/216

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

OVERSEAS KOREAN PAPER SCORES SOUTH KOREAN LEADERS

SK260836 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Aug (KCNA)--A recent issue of NEW KOREA TIMES, a Koreans' paper published in Canada, carried an editorial titled "On the 38th Anniversary of August 15." Flailing the teacherous crimes of the South Korean puppet clique, the editorial says:

The South Korean rulers, turning their backs upon the nation, pursue a repressive policy surpassing the Japanese imperialists, while meanly toadying to a big power, to stay in power, and it is far more than 30 years since they even transferred the supreme command of the South Korean Army to it.

Obsessed by the desire to maintain their power, the ruling clique has reduced the "ROK Army" to a foreign legion of the big power, volunteering to make it the frontline defence army of the foreign country. Moreover, they allow the stockpile of more than 1,000 nuclear warheads, in South Korea for the execution of the foreign country's strategy, thus driving the nation to a blind alley, to face it with a danger of war.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists "have brought bigger evils and calamities" to the South Korean people after August 15 liberation, the editorial asks: "Is there any Korean who could meet the 38th anniversary of August 15 without resentment?"

Saying that the tragedy of the split of the nation must be dispelled by its own efforts, the editorial appeals to the South Korean and overseas compatriots to fight undauntedly against the brutal power and make a courageous march along the road of freedom and independence, seeing through the lies of the dictator and his foreign master.

CSO: 4100/215

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

EGYPTIAN GROUP CONDEMNS SOUTH'S SINKING OF BOAT

SK270519 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Aug (KCNA)--The Egyptian Association for the Defence of Human Rights made public a statement on 23 August denouncing the armed provocation of the South Korean puppet clique in sinking a peaceful boat of the northern half of the republic in the high seas.

The statement says: The Egyptian Association for the Defence of Human Rights scathingly condemns the armed provocation of the South Korean puppet clique against a peaceful boat of the northern half of the republic in the high seas as a wanton violation of the publicly recognised international law and international usage.

History does not know yet such bestiality as brutally sinking a peaceful boat detecting fish shoals in the high seas with the mobilization of a destroyer and an armed helicopter. This is thrice-cursed piracy that can be committed only by the Chon Tu-hwan military gangsters who have earned themselves an ill fame in manslaughter. By this incident they further revealed their true color as traitors to the nation and murderers.

The armed provocation of the South Korean puppet clique against the peaceful boat vividly shows that they are the most outrageous violators of democracy and human rights and fascist bandits, though they are loudmouthed about "democracy" and "human rights."

CSO: 4100/215

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BULLETIN ON DPRK PUBLISHED BY LIAISON GROUP

SK271533 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Aug (KCNA)--The Pacific Region Liaison Committee for accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea recently published the bulletin KOREAN MAGAZINE on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the great fatherland liberation war.

It prints a photograph of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il giving on-the-spot guidance to the Korean film studio and a photograph of the platform of the second session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Carried there are a report titled "The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Gives Working Guidance on the Spot to Construction of Nampo Lock Gate" and travel notes on Korea.

It also prints articles titled "Let Us Strengthen Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle," "Chon Tu-hwan Puppet Clique's Murderous Torture Policy," "U.S. Imperialists Should Give Up Wild Designs on Korea and Withdraw From South Korea," "The U.S. Imperialists' Crafty Method of Colonial Rule Over South Korea" and "Main Obstacle To Korea's Reunification" and documents of international conferences together with photographs exposing the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's violation of human rights.

Pointing to the tense situation prevailing in our country these days, the bulletin says that the U.S. imperialists are the main obstacle to Korea's reunification.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is the dual stooge of the U.S. imperialists and Japan and murderer, notes the bulletin.

CSO: 4100/215

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE PRAISED BY SOUTH KOREANS

SK291035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Aug (KCNA)--"Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, is evoking widespread repercussions among South Korean people of broad strata, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

A certain Yi, a member of the Seoul City Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, said the treatise of the dear leader provided the members of the party and patriotic people with a sword for crushing the enemy.

He continued: The treatise is a great programme of human historic significance for independence, sovereignty, socialism and the building of communism at the present time. It confirms once again the matchless height and greatness of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il's ideological and theoretical activities.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a distinguished representative of the present-day working class and labouring masses and the sun of the communist future.

Clear is the path and bright is the future of our revolution which is advancing under the banner of the chuche idea, and unshakable is the fighting spirit and faith of our members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and people, its masters.

We will win in the struggle for independence against U.S. imperialism and for democracy against fascism for the present and accelerate the victorious advance of the revolutionary cause of chuche.

A university professor in Seoul surnamed Chang stressed: The idea and theory of Mr Kim Chong-il as clarified in his treatise once again showed our people and the whole of mankind in the world his outstanding qualities and traits as the brilliant successor to the cause of chuche, the cause of great Kimilsongism.

A university student in Seoul surnamed Pak said: Indeed, this treatise is a living textbook of social revolution, human liberation.

The great leader who will embody the great chuche idea founded by General Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, and guide our nation towards communist society is only dear Mr Kim Chong-il.

I make up my mind once again to devote my body and soul to the South Korean revolution and to the cause of national reunification under the banner of the chuche idea, as taught by dear Mr Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/215

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN PAPERS HIT SOUTH HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATION

SK290458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Aug (KCNA)--Foreign papers carried articles denouncing the South Korean puppet clique's fascist suppression of human rights and the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and expressing solidarity with the South Korean people's struggle.

The Portuguese paper O DIARIO 17 August in an article exposing the realities of South Korea said: South Korea is the biggest military base of the U.S. troops in the Far East and a complete colony of the United States.

To maintain at all costs their "regime" the South Korean authorities are suppressing, arresting and murdering people at random and ruthlessly violating even the most elementary human rights.

In South Korea, a vantage point in the United States' war strategy, various kinds of murderous weapons are deployed. These days the Reagan administration is planning to introduce even neutron bombs into this region.

Meanwhile, the United States and its stooges are scheming to hold the conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul in October. This is part of the imperialists' moves to create "two Koreas."

The Syrian paper TISHURIN 18 August said: The present South Korean puppet group consists of murderers, fascist hangmen and the bosses of the puppet military clique, too, are hangmen specialized in torture. The illegal torture system in South Korea today is the most heinous one in human history. The criminal history of brutal tortures committed by the murderers of Chon Tu-hwan has left an unheard-of tragic record.

The French paper LE MONDE in a recent issue carried an article introducing the struggle of South Korean personages of various strata against the fascist dictatorship. The brutal suppression by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique will only give rise to the fiercer resistance of the people, it stressed.

The Bangladesh paper BANGLAD BANI recently said the South Korean people's struggle for independence and democracy is gaining momentum with each passing day. The world people are lifting up their voices of support and sympathy, it declared.

CSO: 4100/215

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA CONDEMNS SOCIAL EVILS IN SOUTH KOREA

SK311039 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 31 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--Man-hating and murder have become a trend sweeping the whole of South Korean society.

In recent years many murder cases were reported in South Korea. Among them are the "case of random rifle firing in Uiyong," the "case of murder of employees of Semyong fiber industry," and the "case of indiscriminate poisoning by drinking water containing lactic ferments at a tavern in Kangdong" which caused quite a stir. Some time ago, in Seoul a woman head over ears in debt poisoned her husband to death with milk containing prussiate to get a life insurance amounting to 60 million won. In Hampyong of South Cholla Province, a woman in her 30's killed her sick husband with a drug containing prussiate.

In South Korea there is a murder contractor company called "Haegyolsa" which is engaged in killing people hand in glove with the puppet police "as if it would do flies."

Cases of abduction are frequently taking place in South Korea in the wake of the "Yi Yun-sang abduction and murder case."

The "case of abduction of a high school girl student" was recently brought to light in Seoul. The girl student who had been forced to give herself to U.S. soldiers at a base village of the U.S. imperialist aggression army occupying South Korea, kidnapped by a flesh traffic organisation, narrowly escaped from the unlicensed prostitution house and exposed this fact.

In South Korea all sorts of corruption and irregularities are prevailing. After the "loan scandal," the "scandal of tinned foodstuffs causing poisoning" and other scandals last year, similar scandals and cases of corruption are being reported one after another.

Countless are big scandals dealing with hundreds of millions of won, such as the "land repurchase scandal" which brought the anti-popular crime of the Chon Tu-hwan group into bolder relief, the "Sambo securities scandal" in which "Sambo Bond" which is called the leading stockbroker in the South

Korean securities business, arbitrarily disposed of and misappropriated deposited securities, illegally transacting a large sum running into hundreds of billions of won and such minor cases of swindles as the overseas employment fraud, fraud of lending, on advance payment of money and the case of forged drug selling.

Social evils in South Korea are further encouraged to assume more vicious nature by the Chon Tu-hwan group.

With the Inter-Parliamentary Conference slated in Seoul in the offing, the Chon Tu-hwan group is these days making desperate efforts to whitewash South Korea, a colony of U.S. imperialism and a living hell. This is proved by the puppets' clamourings about "society of justice" and "clean society."

All this is part of the crafty tricks of the Chon Tu-hwan group to hold the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul by all means and thus realise the "two Koreas" plot and the "security of power."

CSO: 4100/215

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

REORGANIZATION CALLED FRONT FOR REPRESSION--Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique decided to reorganize the "Metropolitan Garrison Command" into "Metropolitan Defence Command" in the near future in order to "strengthen the defence posture" of Seoul, according to foreign press reports. Accordingly, the military strength will be "drastically increased," say the reports. This is part of the moves of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique to ensure "the security of power" by stepping up war preparations and massing armed forces in the "metropolitan sphere" and thus strengthening the repressive forces under the pretext of "defence of the capital," dismayed at the rapidly growing sentiments for democracy against dictatorship and the puppets among the South Korean people. They are making desperate efforts to prop up the tottering fascist rule and prolong their dirty remaining days by turning Seoul into a military drill ground and creating a terror-ridden atmosphere through the drastic reinforcement of the military repressive forces there. [Text] [SK241028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 24 Aug 83]

PENALTY ON JAPAN-RESIDENT KOREAN--Pyongyang, 26 Aug (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique staged recently at the puppet supreme court a final trial of the appeal of Yi Chu-kwang, former deputy secretary of the Middle East district, Aichi, branch of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" (Mindan), and confirmed the prison term of 15 years imposed upon him by invoking the fascist "national security law," according to a report. They had staged a series of murderous trials of him after arresting him "on suspicion of spying." The military fascist clique have of late faked up a series of "spy cases," arresting and penalizing patriotic people and Japan-resident Koreans, in a futile attempt to divert the attention of the people elsewhere. [Text] [SK260409 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 26 Aug 83]

AUTHORITIES DISCIPLINE UNIVERSITY STUDENTS--Pyongyang, 26 Aug (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique disciplined above 1,290 students at Seoul University on 23 August, according to a report. More than 140 of them were expelled. The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique discipline the students who took part in the righteous anti-fascist struggle for democracy under the pretext of "poor records" by invoking the fascist "graduation [limit system]" in an attempt to break their fighting spirit. [Text] [SK261019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 26 Aug 83]

KORYO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS DISCIPLINED--Pyongyang, 27 Aug (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique on 24 August disciplined 1,097 students at a time, expelling 64 of them, at Koryo University, on the trite charge of "poor records," according to a report. The South Korean puppet clique are attempting to break the spirit of the anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle of the patriotic students for democracy by disciplining them in a wholesale manner under the fascist "graduation limit system" on the threshold of the new term. But such repressive act only evokes fiercer resistance from among the students. [Text] [SK270822 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 27 Aug 83]

'CLIQUE' SEEKS TO PREVENT STUDENTS' STRUGGLE--Pyongyang, 30 Aug (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique decided to drastically extend the summer vacation at colleges and universities from around 45 days at present to 90 days from the 1984 school year, according to MINJOKMSIBO, a newspaper of "Mindan"-lining Koreans in Japan. Along with this, the puppets worked out a "plan for effective lessons" to appriase school records of students by holding examinations frequently during lessons, while abolishing the set term of examinations and prohibiting various activities during the school term. This step is aimed at preventing the struggle of students by all means. In extending the summer vacation and prohibiting various activities during the school term the puppets seek to prevent the collective action of students and disperse their strength. By abolishing the set term of examinations and frequently holding examinations the fascist clique tries to bind students hand and foot under the pretext of "creating an atmosphere of study" and make it impossible for them to take part in socio-political activities. [Text] [SK300813 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 30 Aug 83]

ARREST OF STUDENTS IN SOUTH--Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique arrested a few days ago Kim Myong-so and Yi Chun-yop, students of Seoul University, on charges of violation of the notorious "law on assembly and demonstration," according to a report. They also imprisoned So Yu-chin, Yun Sok-ho and Yun Song-hwan, students of Sungjon University, on charges of participation in the campus demonstration held at the university and arrested Chong Chang-su and Sin Kwang-hun, students of Tongguk University, on suspicion of organising an anti-"government" demonstration. [Text] [SK010810 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 1 Sep 83]

SOLDIERS KILL STORE CUSTOMERS--Pyongyang, 27 Aug (KCNA)--Three "defence soldiers" mobilized in a war exercise in Yongdok, North Kyongsang Province, on 23 August jumped into a store and, when the storekeeper refused their demand, threatened him by firing their rifles and even threw a handgrenade in the end, according to a report. In this rowdyism, four persons who had come to the store on business were killed on the spot and nine others seriously wounded. The Chon Tu-hwan military hooligans, on the instructions of the U.S. imperialists, stage war exercises every day, firing gungs and rifles everywhere, and impose all calamities and sufferings upon the defenceless population. [Text] [SK271016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 27 Aug 83]

POLICE SEARCH 'MINDAN' OFFICES--Pyongyang, 30 Aug (KCNA)--The Public Peace Bureau of the metropolitan police office and the Kojimachi police station in Tokyo searched the offices of the Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" ("Hanmintong"), the "Union of Hanguk (South Korean) Students in Japan" and other organizations of Koreans under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan") in Tokyo on 27 August on the suspicion of "obstructing the government officials in the performance of their duties," according to MAINICHI SHIMBUN 28 August. As already reported, scores of members of the Japan headquarters of "Hanmintong," the "Union of Hanguk Students in Japan" and the "Union of Hanguk Youth in Japan" held demonstrations on 26 August in front of the Japanese Foreign Ministry and the South Korean puppet Embassy in Tokyo against the "foreign ministers talks" and the "ministerial conference" between the South Korean puppets and the Japanese reactionaries. The search on 27 August was reportedly connected with these demonstrations. [Text] [SK300809 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 30 Aug 83]

CSO: 4100/215

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DKP CONDEMNS POLICE TAPE-RECORDING ITS RALLIES

SK261017 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 26 Aug 83 p 3

[From column "News Behind News"]

[Text] Taking seriously the report of lawmaker Yi Hyong-pae that at the DKP district party committees' rallies held in Namwon, Yimsil, and Sunchang, "a strange atmosphere was created because policemen in plain clothes showed up at the rally sites and tape-recorded the speeches," DKP President Yu Chi-song instructed party spokesman Mok Yo-sang to conduct thorough investigations on the cases and on similar incidents and to bring them to light. He also instructed DKP National Assembly floor leader Yim Chong-ki to seek some countermeasures in this regard.

Lawmaker Yi Hyong-pae, who participated in the rallies from 16 to 20 August, appealingly told President Yu that "the party members gathered at the rally sites suffered intolerable insult, because the policemen in plain clothes took pictures of them, and tape-recorded their speeches."

Lawmaker Yi also excitedly said: On the pretext of a picnic, people of an organization, including a local vice chairman of the ruling party, installed loudspeakers in the area adjacent to a rally site and beat the gongs.

DKP vice presidents Yi Tae-ku and Sin Sang-u, and chairman of the DKP Central Standing Committee O Hong-sok, who were also listening to the report of lawmaker Yi Hyong-pae, demanded the disclosure of the "ungentlemanly acts of the opposing party" and the immediate calling of a meeting of the National Assembly Home Affairs Committee.

The DKP atmosphere further worsened when it was told that the gathering of the DJP Central Executive Committee held on 24 August received an official report that "the rallies of the opposition party held recently spread groundless rumors." In this regard, DKP spokesman Mok Yo-sang said: The remarks which the ruling party made without concrete evidence are a rash act and are misleading people.

Criticizing the ruling party, he also said: The government and the ruling party are continuing stereotyped and clever hindrance. But they are trying to shift the responsibility on to the opposition party. This is a cowardly act.

CSO: 4107/052

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

DKP'S EXTENSION REQUEST IGNORED--The ruling Democratic Justice Party has come up with a negative response to the major opposition Democratic Korea Party's request for the extension of the scheduled one-day session of the National Assembly Finance Committee on 31 August by one more day. The DKP has claimed that one day is too short for the house panel to sufficiently look into the Myongsong Group scandal. DJP floor leader Rep Yi Chong-chan said yesterday, "It is not right for the DKP to demand the prolonging of the house session before the panel meets to discuss the scandal." "They (DKP) should decide on whether to extend the committee meeting after the session has finished its inquiry into the scandal," he argued. [Text] [SK260009 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 Aug 83 p 4]

CSO: 4100/217

EXPANDING, REFORMING BANK AUDITING AGENCY DISCUSSED

Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 22 Jul 83 p 3

[Article by Pak Mu: "The Meaning of Expanding and Reforming the Bank Auditing Agency"]

[Text] The place where money is printed and its circulation controlled is the Bank of Korea. We cannot live without money. Therefore, everyone is influenced by the Bank of Korea whether they know it or not. This is the reason an act by the Bank of Korea easily becomes of national interest.

Consequently, the fact that the Monetary Currency Steering Committee voted on and passed a bill to expand and reform the structure of the Bank Auditing Agency is very important. This decision provides the opportunity to change the role and function of the Bank of Korea.

This change in direction could lead either to strengthening or weakening the bank's function. Therefore, everybody interprets the change differently and because of that many people are concerned.

In sum, the role and function of the Bank of Korea is to protect the people from inflation. The stabilization of the value of the currency, as stated in the charter of the Bank of Korea, means precisely to protect against inflation.

There are two elements that cause the people's assets to decrease. One is taxes, the other is inflation. In the case of taxes, the National Assembly protects the people's assets by restraining uncontrolled tax collection, in spite of the fact that taxes are completely lawful. Taxes can be collected only with the authorization of the National Assembly, which represents the people. When it comes to spending the money collected, the National Assembly must discuss the budget and must approve a settlement of accounts.

But inflation decreases the people's assets more drastically than taxes and there is no mechanism that has been fully developed to restrain it. Inflation does not have the lawfulness of taxes. That is because the Central Bank (the Bank of Korea), which has a role to play in this matter, comes under the jurisdiction of the government. Under today's system of managing the currency, inflation can be prevented by managing money well, but money cannot be managed well when the Central Bank loses independence and is under the jurisdiction of the government.

Germany, which had a bitter experience with vicious inflation, made the Central Bank a constitutional institutional institution and separated it from the government.

The United States put the Federal Reserve system, its Central Bank, under the control of Congress. In Taiwan, the Central Bank is an agency under the direct control of the president, but with the same importance as the president. In all cases the Central Banks are not under the government's control. They are independent and control themselves, and do their best to protect against inflation.

The situation in our country cannot be compared with those countries, but the system allows much autonomy.

The Central Bank system in our country has been implemented with three pillars; the Monetary Currency Committee, which decides monetary policy; the Bank of Korea, which implements decisions that have been made; and the Bank Auditing Agency, which audits the Central Bank's performance. At least outwardly, autonomy and independence are guaranteed.

But, one can question whether or not the Bank of Korea has been completely fulfilling its role. The Bank of Korea says it had to print money and supply the currency needed for economic growth in a situation in which there are no resources or savings.

The increase in the prices commodities, which went up 20 to 30 percent annually during the last 20 years of high growth, is the result of inflation due to development for which the Bank of Korea must take much of the blame. It did not protect against inflation, instead it took the side of promoting inflation. Many people sympathized with what happened to the Bank of Korea because it has been under the control of the government without independence and autonomy. However, they also criticized the bank because it did not carry out its function. The fact that the Bank of Korea was known as the South Gate branch office of the Ministry of Finance or the Bank of Korea section of the Financial Management Bureau in the Ministry of Finance are expressions of sympathy and ridicule.

When the government made a proposal to cast off the Bank Auditing Agency and establish a monetary auditing agency--a proposal included last May for the first time in the financial industry reform plan--the Bank of Korea resisted emphatically by saying that the proposal would mean the collapse of the Central Bank system. Public opinion also supported the bank. The fact that the Bank of Korea would become a crippled child when one of the three pillars that sustain the Central Bank system was taken away, was the basis for the rejection of the changes.

The Ministry of Finance, which faced the resistance, retreated one step and devised a scheme to mitigate the original plan by keeping the old structure in place but making the personnel and budget independent. However, their functions would be expanded and the auditing agency cast off. That policy was approved on the 21st by the Monetary Currency Steering Committee.

The people who believe that the decision by the steering committee means a weakening of the function of the Bank of Korea think that the decision is

deplorable because the Bank of Korea, which had not been functioning well even before this decision, has lost one pillar. Because of that, a hint of unusual resistance is even evident among the nucleus of Bank of Korea employees.

But, there are some people who believe that the decision of the Monetary Currency Steering Committee strengthens the Bank of Korea. Some view the over-reaction of the Bank of Korea as part of a jurisdictional rivalry or power struggle. The Ministry of Finance says the power of the Monetary Currency Steering Committee would be strengthened and the Bank of Korea's Autonomy was also strengthened. They said that it is necessary to reform and strengthen the financial auditing system in order to emphasize the responsibility that results from autonomy, which is related to the drive for overall monetary autonomy. Thus, it is merely a step toward strengthening the function of the Bank Auditing Agency. This is why the Ministry of Finance views the autonomy of the Bank of Korea as being important and respect it.

The explanation of the Ministry of Finance is justified and the assertion of the Bank of Korea also has some truth. They both agree on strengthening the bank's inherent function, but it seems they differ on how they interpret the actual casting off and independence of the Bank Auditing Agency. It is a fact that there is the aspect of a business territorial rivalry behind the differing opinions.

The people do not care about the structure. They only hope that the Bank of Korea properly performs its work to protect faithfully against inflation. In reality, it is difficult to make the Bank of Korea independent from the government. Some people in the government, National Assembly and financial circles attempted to make the Bank of Korea a constitutional institution during the last revision of the Constitution.

The fact that the government takes the initiative in carrying out the stabilization of prices, it is thought, facilitates the Bank of Korea's work. Today, it seems that there is more of the previous concern about the government's pressure to print more money. But it is also a fact that the Bank of Korea is still an institution under the control of the Ministry of Finance, which is not even the government. Thus, the concept of the independence and autonomy of the Bank of Korea is weak. We would do well if we take advantage of this opportunity to understand one point, even if nothing else: the Bank of Korea is an important institution that protects the life of the people.

In sum, the neutrality and independence of the Bank of Korea should be kept both in name and reality. Its role should also be strengthened. However, we cannot say that the Bank of Korea can sustain its independence when it only has executive and auditing functions. Consequently, if the Ministry of Finance seriously wants to maintain the independence of the Bank of Korea, the financial system reform plan can be easily worked out.

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CSO: 4107/047

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

VARIOUS ASPECTS, REACTIONS TO MYONGSONG PROBE REPORTED

New Lawyer Appointed for Chairman

SK252353 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 Aug 83 p 8

[Text] A new lawyer has been named to help defend Kim Chol-ho, former Myongsong Group chairman arrested last week on charges of tax evasion and embezzlement.

His name is Yi Chong-uk, 44, and he is a member of the Suwon Bar Association. Kim had earlier appointed as his lawyer Kang Tal-su, 56, a member of the Seoul Bar Association.

The prosecution is conducting an investigation to determine whether any irregularities were involved in licensing the construction of condominiums built by the business group. Kim Tong-kyom, then assistant manager of the Commercial Bank of Korea Hyehwa-dong branch, was also arrested on charges of conspiracy in the embezzlement.

Parties, Organizations React

SK290705 Seoul YONHAP in English 0653 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] Seoul, 29 Aug (YONHAP)--The nation's political parties and major economic organizations generally welcomed the government announcement Monday on the outcome of an official probe into the so-called Myongsong scandal.

Rep Kim Yong-tae, spokesman for the ruling Democratic Justice Party, said in a statement that his party was surprised to learn that a former cabinet minister and other high-ranking officials were involved in the scandal. "We highly appreciate, however, the government's resolve to deal sternly with corruption and improprieties," the statement said.

Meanwhile, Rep Yom Yo-sang, spokesman for the Democratic Korea Party, the country's leading minority party, said the scandal involved abuse of power by civil servants. The spokesman said the official probe has left some questions unanswered, and added that the DKP will try to dig into these problems in the National Assembly.

A spokesman for the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry said it was fortunate that the government probe uncovered the figures who exercised their influence to benefit Myongsong behind the scenes. At the same time, the Federation of Korean Industries echoed the chamber's statement and said the official probe has put an end to what it called the popular misunderstanding regarding the scandal.

Groups Say Probe Clears Rumor

SK300235 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 30 Aug 83 p 3

[Text] The nation's four major economic organizations commented that the results of the investigation into the controversial Myongsong case announced by the prosecution office yesterday have cleared unfounded rumors surrounding the business group.

Taking this case as a good example, the country's businessmen should refrain from making intimate contacts with public officials for their selfish and unjust commercial cause, the business forums maintained.

The four organizations--Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI), the Federation of Korean Industries (FKI), the Korean Traders Association (KTA) and the Korea Federation of Small Businesses (KFSB)--also argued that businessmen should take the lead in preventing any immoral act which might undermine the good image of businesses.

The KCCI said that it is fortunate to know that figures behind the spectacular yet mysterious growth of the Myongsong Group were clearly unveiled to dispel unfounded rumors which have long been circulated in our society.

From now on, the KCCI stressed, contacts between the government and businesses should not discredit the government's functions associated with licenses and other authorizations directly concerned with business interests.

"The public officials, in particular, let alone businessmen, should have a sound moral background in performing their duties in order to achieve the advanced country as cherished by the nation as a whole," it said.

"The Myongsong case has given us a good lesson that the country's financial structure is badly in need of reforms," they said.

Something should be done to channel idle yet speculative funds into established banking institutions, they said.

Any irregularities and corruption associated with business management should be ferreted out to foster a sound business climate, the business forums said.

The KFSB, representing interests of the country's small businesses, also issued a statement welcoming the handling of the Myongsong case, with which would otherwise be source of distrust between the government and general public.

It is fortunate to hear that the government has taken resolute action to dispel the unfounded rumors concerning the Myongsong Group by arresting former ranking government officials, including a former cabinet member, which came as a big surprise to many, the KFSB said.

Financial Crisis Seen for Group

SK300231 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 30 Aug 83 p 3

[Text] With the completion of prosecution investigation into the controversial Myongsong Group which has cleared unfounded rumors about the business group, growing concern is now focused on the future of the business combine.

Shortly after the announcement of tax investigation findings last week, the group was put under the joint management control of four banks--the Korea First Bank, the Commercial Bank of Korea, the Korea Exchange Bank and the Small and Medium Industry Bank.

As of yesterday, the Myongsong Group managed to honor matured bills, functioning normally as a business entity.

Taking into account the limited capacity to mobilize capital, however, the Myongsong will likely face a liquidity crisis sooner or later and be unable to honor bills, according to business sources.

Kim Chol-ho, former chairman of the group, who is now in jail, named Yi Tae-song as his successor. The defactor stewardship is said to be held by Kim Ki-chung, vice-chairman of the group.

One major task for Vice Chairman Kim nowadays is to handle some 100 to 500 million won worth of bills coming to maturity each day. "So far so good, but a big question is how long he manages to keep a group beleaguered with managerial and financial crisis in normal shape," a business critic said.

A major supply of cash for the Myongsong group is installment payments being made by purchasers of condominiums constructed and distributed by the group.

Because of other urgent liquidation problems, the Myongsong Group as a whole has failed to pay its employees' salaries for 2 months. Although employees work as usual, most are very concerned about their future because of the group's uncertain prospects for the group management.

The Myongsong Group has an estimated consolidated asset value of 117 to 137 billion won. If the figure is any guide, Myongsong has enough assets to offset the officially known liabilities.

The four banks, which are now entrusted to oversee Myongsong are not directly interfering with the group management, however. "We have no reason to dictate what to do or not to do for Myongsong as far as company management is concerned unless it fails to honor bills matured," said a bank

representative dispatched to the group. The banks will likely intervene in the company management immediately if a single check bounces, he said.

If and when the Myongsong Group is put under receivership as ordered by a district court, Kim Chol-ho and other board of directors members will have to leave the company for good under the law. Even if the group recuperates after the receivership, they will not be allowed to return as executives.

The difference between company assets and liabilities will eventually go to Kim Chol-ho, however.

Daily Calls for Fair Play

SK300244 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 30 Aug 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Myongsong Probe Findings"]

[Text] The disclosure made by the Supreme Prosecutor's Office yesterday shed full light on the rumor-ridden loan scandal involving the Myongsong Group. It once and for all cleared the suspicion that some political higher-ups might be behind the affair. The truth bared had one former cabinet minister and several lower-echelon bureaucratic functionaries peddling their influence in return for bribes.

According to the prosecution announcement, 16 more persons were arrested on charges of implication in the case. They included executives of the Myongsong conglomerate, government officials and bank tellers. This, it was concluded that the crux of the scandal lay in a massive curb loan racket masterminded by a bank official for Kim Chol-ho, chairman of Myongsong, supplemented by a number of civil servants who accepted money to abuse their power in favor of Kim's leisure and building businesses.

The disturbing uproar over the Myongsong case on the heels of a similar money market scandal last year gives us much food for thought about our popular mentality, unsound business ethics, bureaucratic integrity and social justice. It is deplorable that, after so many cleanups and reforms have been made, there are to be found some elements sticking to their bad old ways.

Utmost caution must be exercised against instant upstarts boasting exceptional imagination, youthfulness and speed. The popular cult of "get-rich-quick and fly-by-night" in all social activities as well as in the art of making money offers fertile ground for these mysterious and consequently shady businessmen.

It is easy to assume that many people, including the implicated former transportation minister, were intrigued and even awe-stricken by the would-be tycoon, falling easy victim to his bribery. Belittling the modest and steady while venerating the showy and fast is a serious defect on our part.

In terms of financial policy, the fact that vast sums of money are still flowing through the extensive curb market belies the success of the special measures taken for uprooting irregularities in our banking and private money-lending practices.

Only effective control of the underground money market could normalize our banking institutions. Instead of stopgap measures, a long-range remedy should be found to regulate the potent curb market for the sake of taming its money for constructive purposes without diverting it to disruptive speculation.

We are greatly relieved to learn that no political personality or group is involved in the Myongsong case. The determined stand of the government to deal with the case squarely and strictly gave a true picture that it had nothing to do with political power. The involvement of some officials in venalities serves as a warning that our campaign against corruption has to continue with unabated vigor.

Fresh air ought to be breathed into our business community so that honesty, fair play and efficiency will prevail, leaving no room for profiteering, influence peddling, tax evasion or payoffs.

Daily Reviews Probe Findings

SK300107 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 30 Aug 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Probe Into Myongsong Case"]

[Text] The prosecution has detained 16 persons, including a former transportation minister and two executives of the Myongsong Group, concluding its 2-week investigation of the controversial scandal involving the tourism and leisure industry group.

Earlier, the prosecution authorities had arrested Kim Chol-ho, head of the Myongsong Group, and Kim Tong-kyom, an assistant manager of a bank branch, on charges of evading taxes and embezzling a total of 106,650 million won in the initial probe into the case.

It is stunning to learn from the prosecution that former minister of transportation Yun Cha-chung allegedly received a total of 85 million won in bribes in return for preferential treatment in issuing government permits for Myongsong's various construction projects.

Another former ranking government official, who directed the Construction Ministry's National Physical Planning Bureau, was held for having allegedly received a total of 55 million won in bribes from Myongsong's former chairman Kim.

In view of the prosecution findings, Myongsong's unlawful construction projects were allowed too easily by the administrative authorities. As to this point, the investigation authorities are required to make supplementary scrutiny into the case.

The illegal projects of Myongsong included the expansion and new construction of condominiums without due government permits, the destruction of forest land within national parks and the use of condominiums without required government approval of completion. Permits were also granted in irregular ways for the construction of golf courses, tourist hotels, condominiums and leisure towns.

The prosecution has uncovered that those government officials under investigation handled in an "abnormally prompt" manner official business with regard to Myongsong's applications for government permits in return for the huge bribes they received from the business group.

The government authorities are now urged to take a grave lesson from this case and uproot any procedures that provides ground for irregularities in issuing government permits and licenses.

According to the prosecution announcement, no one higher than the former minister was involved in extending helping hands and facilitating those projects of the Myongsong Group.

However, it is to be noted that the intensive investigation of the Myongsong case should have started earlier so as to clear away groundless rumors that were circulating for some time.

In addition to the prosecution efforts, the National Assembly is called upon to ferret out the true picture of the Myongsong scandal without reservation.

From now on, banks should do away with handling any kind of usurious curb loans through their office windows, and should take drastic measures to recover public confidence.

At the same time, the purification of officialdom must be strengthened, while a climate should be created to uproot wicked businessmen resorting to irregular and unlawful means.

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S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

DAILY COMMENTS ON PROBE INTO MYONGSONG SCANDAL

SK300428 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 29 Aug 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The Prosecution's Investigation Removing Suspicions in Connection With the Myongsong Scandal--A Former Government Minister's Wrongdoings Are Deplorable"]

[Text] The 29 August announcement by the prosecution on the Myongsong loan scandal completely removed the suspicions which have prevailed about the case by bringing to light the sources of the funds which made possible the rapid growth of the Myongsong Business Group and the issuance of government permits and licenses for various construction projects.

The background of the Myongsong Group's fund raising was clarified by the 1 August results of the tax investigation by the Office of the National Tax Administration. In addition, the prosecution has scrutinized the sources of funds and has ferreted out the detailed backgrounds of the funds, thus dispelling suspicions on the fund's sources. Suspicions of helping hands from those in power have also been removed by the arrest of former Transportation Minister Yun Cha-chung in connection with the opening of a golf course, the construction of condominiums, and the issuance of government permits and licenses for various leisure facilities.

The prosecution confirmed through its close investigation that an assistant manager of the Hehwa Branch of the Commercial Bank of Korea illegally drew curb loans and raised funds for the Myongsong conglomerate. The prosecution uncovered the fact that Kim Chol-ho, chairman of the Myongsong Group, had obtained government permits and licenses through bribes on numerous occasions and ferreted out the fact that government officials had issued permits and licenses in return for bribes. Upon hearing the results of the tax office investigation, we once expressed our deploration over the underground curb loan market's trifling with the institutionalized financial system. Again this time, we cannot repress our shock and surprise at the fact that it is none other than the former transportation minister who exercised his power in easily issuing government permits and licenses for construction projects. It was reported that Yun Cha-chung had positively supported the business of Kim Chol-ho and had pressed his subordinates and local officials to give various support to the Myongsong conglomerate. And Pak Chang-kwon, then director of development planning of the Construction Ministry, was reported to have informed the Myongsong Group of the plan for the development of

national land and to have illegally approved the construction of condominiums in the form of an outbuilding of a hotel in return for 55 million won in cash. The fact that high-ranking government officials had committed irregularities was revealed at a time when people were believed that influential figures may have been involved in the issuance of permits and licenses for construction projects because it is not easy to obtain the government's approval for the construction of leisure towns which damage natural landscape.

In a word, such a practice is an unpardonable crime turning a deaf ear to the Fifth Republic's will to reform. There is, of course, no need to say that Kim Chol-ho's act of enticing government officials through bribes is despicable. The irregularities of Yun Cha-chung, Pak Chang-kwon, 12 cadres of the Transportation Ministry and the Construction Ministry, 21 provincial officials, who colluded with those concerned with the Myongsong Group and rendered practical support for the business group, are betrayals recklessly trampling underfoot the aspirations of the people for the establishment of a clean officialdom.

Through the Myongsong loan scandal, we keenly feel the need for the restoration of public confidence in the institutionalized finance system, for the establishment of business ethics, and for the renewal of the disciplining of public servants. From now on, the arrangement of curb loans through banks should be rooted out and a climate in which vicious enterprisers, who grow their enterprises in an illicit way, cannot take root should be established. In addition, purification and supervision should be strengthened to prevent public officials from repeating irregularities in connection with the issuance of permits and licenses.

The arrest of a former minister was the first since the inauguration of the Fifth Republic, which reflects the government's strong will to strictly punish any official, high or low ranking, when he commits any irregularity.

The people should be deeply aware of how harmful unreliable speculation or groundless rumors are. As long as we stick to the attitude of accepting speculation or groundless rumors without any criticism, it is difficult to genuinely trust each other.

It would be better to believe that all the suspicions in connection with the Myongsong loan scandal have been removed and that the scandal has been completely concluded. To prevent the recurrence of such a misfortunate case, we hope that everyone will renew their resolve to follow the righteous way of life.

CSO: 4107/052

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

SCANDAL SHOULD BE PROBED BY ASSEMBLY

SK301406 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 30 Aug 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The Results of the Investigation on the Myongsong Group Scandal: Everything About the Scandal Should Be Probed Through All Methods"]

[Text] The results of the prosecution's investigation of the Myongsong Group scandal have been announced. Of course, the prosecution's investigation on the Myongsong Group scandal is significant not because the results are a part of prior legal action against the group's crimes; the prosecution's investigation focused on another goal, that is to clear away the public's suspicions.

The rapid growth of the Myongsong Group, which appeared to deserve to be called a miracle, was the subject of suspicions in two general aspects. First, the source of the vast amount of funds the group invested has been the subject of public suspicions. A second subject of public suspicions was focused on how the group obtained business licenses which enabled the group to develop into such a giant business.

Where the previous investigation on the Myongsong Group conducted by the Office of National Tax Administration has answered doubts about the source of funds that the group had mobilized, the results of the prosecution's investigation can be called an answer to doubts surrounding the background of how the group obtained business licenses.

Still, there are two different reactions to the results of the Office of National Tax Administration investigations and those of the prosecution. One opinion assesses those investigations' results as being fair and the other assesses them as not satisfactory. However, what has become clear as a result of the prosecution's investigation is that the public suspicions about how the group obtained business licenses were not entirely unfounded. This has also been proven by the fact that without assistance from those in the administration, like a former cabinet minister and a director of a government office, there could not have been the rapid growth of business for the Myongsong Group.

The very results of the prosecution's investigations show that the public suspicions were, actually founded on facts. In a word, the miracles and rapid growth that run counter to sound common sense are, without exception, the products of corruption. There have been patterns of corruption,

alias collusions between power and business, behind the licenses issued to the Myongsong Group to build cablecar lines even before the government announced changed plans for parks and behind such facts that the group arbitrarily built illegal edifices, damaged the forests and developed certain hills as pastures in illegal ways. What has already been revealed by the results of the investigations conducted by the prosecution and the Office of National Tax Administration is more than enough to assure us that the structural corruption still remains in our society and, therefore, we have no choice but to urge the government to take a more positive and effective measure to curb the corruptions.

Also we want to make it clear that the illegal and unfair methods employed by the Myongsong Group to obtain government licenses should be reinvestigated from the start. This is because we believe the criminal and administrative punishment for the illegal and unfair means employed in obtaining and issuing the business licenses are not the best way to recover the principal legality and justness. What is more, we cannot lightly discard the fact that cable car on Mount Chiri is a cause of damage to nature and that the development in the areas around Yangpyong could become the source of polluting the water piped to residents in Seoul and Kyonggi Province.

What is more serious and exigent is a thorough probe into the scandal that leaves no suspicions. The prevailing view in the DJP and other progovernment political circles is that the results of the prosecution's investigations are acceptable. The DKP and other opposition parties, however, still voice negative opinions on the results. They maintain that if the results of the prosecution's investigations are the whole picture of the scandal, then the National Assembly should clear away all the suspicions about the Myongsong Group by mobilizing the National Assembly's right to investigate state affairs.

Through an investigation conducted by the Office of National Tax Administration, the government has already announced the source of funds mobilized by the Myongsong Group. The corruption involved in the means employed by the Myongsong Group to obtain business licenses has also been publicized. The only things left to be done about the Myongsong Group's scandal are to take legal action and to conduct National Assembly activity to politically clear away the doubts surrounding it.

We hope that those concerned will spare no sincere efforts to probe into the true picture in all such processes, leaving no doubts behind. If they are to clear away all the suspicions, they will have to endure a little trouble.

Sincere efforts on the part of those who are to probe into the true picture of the Myongsong Group scandal are the way to clear away the doubts surrounding the scandal. Not only is it the fair way to shed light on the scandal, but it is also the best way to prevent a repetition of such an unhappy scandal.

CSO: 4107/052

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMENTS ON ROK-JAPAN MINISTERIAL MEETINGS

TONG-A ILBO on Meeting

SK261250 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 26 Aug 83 p 2

[Editorial: "We Call for Developing ROK-Japan Relations"]

[Text] Ministers of the ROK and Japan will meet in Tokyo on two occasions, beginning 26 August. Following a meeting of the foreign ministers of the two countries on 26 August, the 12th ROK-Japan regular ministerial meeting will be held on 29 and 30 August.

The two Tokyo meetings do not have difficult problems to solve quickly between the ROK and Japan. The issue concerning the correction of school textbooks and the argument over the \$6 billion economic cooperation over which the two countries were emotionally excited on both sides of the Korean Strait have both been settled. In January of this year, Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone visited South Korea and held summit talks with President Chon Tu-hwan, pledging to develop relations of cooperation between the ROK and Japan to a new stage. As a result, relations between the two countries have developed more smoothly than ever before. Exchanging their views by telephone, President Chon and Prime Minister Nakasone have strived to maintain friendly relations.

While noticing the superficial friendship between the two countries, we should not overlook the latent problem between them--something which is difficult to solve without mutual cooperation and understanding. Japan's unfair territorial claim over Tokyo Island, South Korean territory, its opportunist approach to North Korea aimed at extending relations with it, trade unbalance which is unfavorable to the ROK, Japan's stingy attitude on the transfer of industrial technology to the ROK, and Japan's failure to improve the status of Koreans in Japan are factors which can strain relations between the two countries at any moment.

Accordingly, we demand that the upcoming Tokyo meeting discuss measures to basically solve problems which might be a deterrent to mutual cooperation and friendship between the two countries. Above all, we point out that refraining from discussing the Tokyo Island issue, which the ROK is naturally entitled to claim, is a way to prevent unnecessary emotional provocation between the two countries.

We understand that Japan's decision to offer a \$4 billion economic cooperation loan to the ROK was the result of the Japanese effort to understand the special nature of economic relations between the ROK and Japan. Since 1966, the ROK has suffered an extremely unilateral trade deficit. Of the \$33.1 billion trade deficit which the ROK suffered from 1966 to September 1982, \$23.3 billion, 70 percent of the total sum of deficit, was generated in the ROK's trade with Japan.

Realizing that this exorbitant trade deficit is a time bomb which will threaten relations between the two countries, the participants in the Tokyo meetings should quickly take measures to basically correct this trade deficit. We believe that, if Japan has a will for cooperation and understanding, the issue concerning the transfer of industrial technology to the ROK from Japan will be smoothly settled. It seems that Japan fears that its transfer of industrial technology to the ROK will have a boomerang effect as a result of the encroachment of South Korean goods in Japanese markets. However, Japan should understand that, in light of the ROK's technical level and its specific industrial situation, Japan's transfer of industrial technology will not bring about a boomerang effect which is unfavorable to Japan. Instead, Japan will benefit by transferring industrial technology to the ROK and developing economic cooperation between the two countries.

In light of the North Korean economic situation, Japan's approach to North Korea will not substantially benefit the Japanese economy. It will only threaten the balance of power on the Korean peninsula. We believe that, if Japan shows sincerity, the legal status of Koreans in Japan will be improved. We point out that the ROK-Japan meeting which will be held in Tokyo in August should tackle basic problems which might unexpectedly damage relations between the two countries.

Developing Relations on a New Level

SK281202 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 27 Aug 83 p 1

[Unattributed brief commentary: "A New-Level Political Meeting Without Pending Issues"]

[Text] The ROK-Japan foreign ministers meeting opened on 26 August after the two sides had passed the critical moment concerning the problem of textbooks and the settlement of economic cooperation and they had held the ROK-Japan summit meeting. This meeting was the point of departure for creating a relevant atmosphere for the two sides to sit face to face, even without any special pending issue. And, this meeting is significant in that it tried to give a higher-level political meeting its normal status beyond the level of a mere meeting between the two countries.

This is the point where we can see that both sides at this meeting were trying to ambitiously develop the ROK-Japan relations on a new level.

Japan concretely expressed its intention to take a prudent attitude toward North Korea and agreed to establish a political consultative council.

Judging from the fact that all such expressions and agreements were made at the request of the ROK side, we can see that Japan showed its good faith at this foreign ministers meeting.

However, the Japanese side's expression of its intention to take a prudent attitude toward North Korea was a repetition of its past policy toward North Korea at the strong request of the ROK side. Thus, it is to be noted how sincerely Japan will remain faithful in the future.

Foreign Minister Yi expressed his views welcoming the consolidation of Japan-Red China relations while using the official name of Red China "The People's Republic of China," saying: "I welcome the consolidation of Japan's relations with Red China for the peace and security of Asia."

His remarks have gained much attention from the Japanese press. This also causes us to worry if this might allow the Japanese side to take this opportunity to contact North Korea, because Japan justifies its behavior by saying: "Improving relations with North Korea is conducive to easing tension on the Korean peninsula."

The agreement to establish a political consultative council, we can say, is surely a change which makes us feel a new current of the times--different from that of the past when the ROK and Japan were in a bitter tug-of-war over pending issues.

But, it seems that the amount of sincerity that Japan will show as a new sign of a new era will be disclosed, first of all, in the discussion of ROK-Japan industrial and technical cooperation, which is the main topic for the two countries' ministerial meeting to be held on 29 and 30 August.

ROK-Japan's Relations in New Era

SK271247 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 27 Aug 83 p 2

[Editorial: "For a Substantial 'New ROK-Japanese Era'"]

[Text] In the joint communique issued by President Chon Tu-hwan and himself when he made an official visit to the ROK last January, Japanese Premier Nakasone pledged to open a new era between the ROK and Japan. At the present moment when half a year has passed, we do not yet know what are the substantial contents of the new era and we can hardly find any conspicuous progress that has made.

In the very nick of time, the ROK-Japanese foreign ministers meeting opened in Tokyo on 26 August. And, for 2 days, from 29 to 30 August, the 12th ROK-Japanese regular ministerial meeting will be held. Last year's ministerial meeting was adjourned because of the problems of economic cooperation and Japanese textbooks, but the ROK-Japanese summit meeting

held early this year laid the relevant foundation. Thus, this year's meeting will be held after a lapse of 2 years. We express our interest in whether or not concrete negotiations for opening a new era will make progress.

Despite the improvement of atmosphere made so far, various kinds of accumulated issues pending between the ROK and Japan have not been easily resolved. It is said that the following are the issues which will be brought up on this occasion: The assessment of the situation of Northeast Asia, including the Korean peninsula, and of the international arena; the problem of Japan's hasty expansion of its exchanges with North Korea; the issue of raising the legal status of Korean nationals in Japan; the reunion of families of compatriots in Sakhalin; the ROK side's explanation of the background of the revised fifth 5-year plan for the cause of giving concrete shape to economic cooperation; and for the rectification of trade imbalance, the Japanese side's removal of tariff barriers, and especially its transfer of up-to-date industrial technology and expansion of technical guidance to small- and medium-sized industries. What is problematic is that almost all of the above issues are pending and are the ones which we have often heard about.

Indeed, because the two countries have pledged to open a new era, there is no need to repeat again and again the tension and trouble between the citizens of the two countries in terms of emotion. But, the special relations within world politics are apt to be understood favorably and progressively. And, it seems that it is desirable to undertake concentrated and working negotiations to correctly grasp the basic issues instead of desultorily discussing a variety of issues. What is important are the issues: the issue of the transfer of technology between industrially advanced Japan and the ROK, a newly rising developing industrial country.

In terms of the expansion of cooperation in industrial technology--the issue which was confirmed in the Chon Tu-hwan-Nakasone joint communique, on the practical agenda between the two countries is the issue of transfer of up-to-date technology, such as semiconductors, robots, and motor vehicles and machine parts. And, in today's international economic system, the continued transfer of technology is regarded as an inevitable demand of the times.

Regrettably, however, it seems that while taking an evasive attitude and saying that the transfer of up-to-date technology is a matter for civilian enterprises, the Japanese Government is only taking interest in transferring the technology of declining labor-intensive industries to the ROK. We must point out that this is really a backward idea of the past.

We hope that the ROK-Japanese ministerial meeting, which will be held after a long interval, will make concentrated and substantial negotiations by correctly grasping the basic issues leading to resolving the pending issues. We expect that the promotion of relations of good-neighborliness and friendship within the Pacific community will be backed up by a new level of cooperation. We watch both the Japanese attitude toward this meeting and the way our side approaches the issues.

Daily Disappointed in Outcome

SK311406 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 31 Aug 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Substantive Security Cooperation: Viewing the Statement Released at the End of Korea-Japan Foreign Ministers' Meeting and Ministerial Conference"]

[Text] The 12th Korea-Japan Ministerial Conference, following the foreign ministers' meeting, ended after confirming the need for mutual prosperity through cooperative coexistence, which was reaffirmed during the Chon Tu-hwan-Nakasone summit. However, we feel that the conference fell short of our expectations. During the talks between the foreign ministers of Korea and Japan in Tokyo on 26 August, the Japanese Government reaffirmed the constancy of "the traditional position of the LDP government" in regard to Japan's North Korean policy, which has consistently been a source of friction and as a political and security variable in the relations between the two countries. Furthermore, it revealed its intention to pursue a policy toward North Korea based on the agreement between the two nations.

Such an attitude toward North Korea on the part of the Japanese Government reflects its firm agreement with a strategy for stability on the Korean peninsula, which our government has repeatedly outlined and called for. This agreement served as a systematic device for political negotiations not only for political and diplomatic tasks between the two nations but also for various other questions which the two countries may confront in the future, thus attracting our attention.

In the press statement released at the end of the conference, the ministers of the two nations shared the same view that "maintenance of peace and stability on the Korean peninsula is essential for peace and stability in East Asia." This can be appraised to be a powerful confirmation of political and diplomatic cooperation between the two countries. The initiation of the two nations' security awareness can be said to be a reaffirmation of the awareness of the crisis in the situation in Northeast Asia which is being rapidly created in the 1980's by the North Korean communists' unpredictable adventurism and reinforcement of the Soviet armed forces.

The relevant officials of the two nations share the same view that the efforts of the two countries to overcome such a crisis would not only deal with international political circumstances, which are being aggravated, but also would contribute to substantive cooperation.

In particular, during the talks between the foreign ministers of Korea and Japan, the Japanese Government made it clear that it will discuss and consult with the Korean Government in the future, too, on overall questions of international politics and economy. This is worthy of our notice. This reflects the spirit of substantive partnership between Korea and Japan in politics, economics, and other domains. This also reflects our expectations for the expansion and development of relations between the two

countries, as well as for the opening of the new era of Korea-Japan cooperation triggered by the Chon-Nakasone summit talks. In other words, the Tokyo talks served as an important occasion for our attitude to create a new history of development, clearing away the past history.

However, we cannot but direct our attention to Japan's lukewarm attitude toward the promotion of substantive cooperation between Korea and Japan. It is our frank opinion that the current attitude of the Japanese Government toward the trade imbalance and the gap in industrial technologies between the two nations will not be beneficial to building a new cooperative system. As indicated by the press statement released at the end of the Tokyo conference, the establishment of a permanent organization, such as a working level committee, is desirable for more active study of practical tasks between the two nations and for advancing various policies. We believe, however, that the presentation of concrete plans for substantive cooperation by the Japanese Government based on the spirit of mutual benefit and equality is the most urgent factor.

The Japanese Government and people should direct their attention to the fact that the relations of coexistence and prosperity can be created only by developing relations of equality between the two countries, demonstrating genuine neighborly friendship. Only when Japan shows a sincere attitude to promote such relations, can the substantive security cooperation be promoted between the two countries and can "expansion of balance," as well as improvement of the trade imbalance be sought.

When the effort for such tasks is successfully made, extensive cooperation through expanded cultural exchanges, including exchanges of manpower, can be correctly attained. At this point, our government should patiently maintain the initiatives for neighborly friendship through affirmative promotion of cooperation.

Daily Sees Conference as Fruitless

SK311323 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 31 Aug 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The Conference That Made No Progress or Conclusion: Our Feelings Upon the Conclusion of the 12th Korea-Japan Ministerial Conference"]

[Text] 1. The 12th regular Korea-Japan ministerial conference held 29-30 August in Tokyo has ended. The just-finished Korea-Japan ministerial conference was held on the strength of the so-called "opening of a new era for the relations between Korea and Japan," a declaration issued in the wake of a visit to Korea by Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone who had a summit meeting with President Chon Tu-hwan last January.

As far as Japan is concerned, the meeting was held not in the mood of a new era but in the lingering mood of the past era. Nor has it made any concrete progress or any clear-cut substance.

As is widely known, the just-finished Korea-Japan ministerial conference discussed a host of pending issues existing between the two countries, such as the issue of cooperation for the development of industrial technology, Japan's exchanges with North Korea, the legal status of the Korean compatriots residing in Japan and ways to improve Japan's treatment of them, what to do to improve the trade deficit, which has been unilaterally unfavorable to Korea, fishery matters, what to do to induce Japanese business firms to invest in Korea, the issue of expanding exchanges between the two countries in the fields of sports, culture, and youths, and matters concerning the repatriation of the Korean compatriots detained in Sakhalin and what to do for their family reunions. Of these pending issues, only one thing has been successfully handled. In the meeting, ministers from both countries agreed in principle on training 300 to 400 young Korean skilled workers and engineers in Japan every year for 4 years starting in April next year.

With regards to other pending issues, the issues whose solutions Korea particularly needs urgently, the meeting vaguely agreed to solve them later by holding working-level meetings, to mutually cooperate for their solutions, to continue consultation between the two countries, or to make continued efforts to resolve them, adopting an evasive air in dealing with them. Of course, because the Korea-Japan ministerial conference is an international meeting held between two sovereign nations, it is no wonder that participants exchanged friendly and diplomatic phrases in the process of the meeting. Nonetheless, our judgment is that such friendly and diplomatic expressions are nothing but decorative words devoid of substance.

2. In particular, the issue of transferring Japanese technology to Korea, which Korea has long requested from Japan, was discussed in the Korea-Japan summit meeting last January and was reflected in the joint communique issued at the end of the summit meeting. The Japanese, however, it is reported, persisted with a negative attitude, saying that it is principally a matter to be dealt with by both countries' business sectors. We understand that the Japanese Government faces difficulties over how to deal with such a thing. It is our belief, however, that the Japanese Government refuses to consent to the transfer for reasons that are no longer a secret.

As for Japan's forcing the Korean residents to submit to fingerprinting and to carry their alien cards all the time, the Japanese side has made it plain that it has no intention of amending the laws concerned, and in an attempt to alleviate Korea's hard feelings in this regard, the Japanese said that it will try to prevent the Korean residents from being treated unfairly. It is of no use to say such things.

The Japanese have repeatedly said that their policy toward North Korea has not changed. In spite of such an emphasis, Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone said he would like to promote civilian-level exchanges with North Korea. As far as we know, North Korea has no civilian organizations that can be distinguished from the government. It may rather be better for Japan to honestly admit that it has to maintain exchanges with North Korea to a certain extent if for no other reason than its fishery agreements with North Korea.

An extremely outrageous thing that happened during the ministerial conference is that the Japanese Government did not distribute the text of its chief delegate's keynote speech to the press. What is more, the text of the Korean chief delegate's keynote speech that was released to the Japanese press was found to be greatly different in various aspects from that which was distributed to the Korean press as well as being shortened. If meetings between two sovereign governments are not games, how on earth can such a thing happen? If the content of Japan's chief delegate's keynote speech was too unfair to publish, the Japanese Government should never have allowed its chief delegate to deliver the speech in the first place. Also it is a great diplomatic insult to arbitrarily ship out part of the text of another country's chief delegate's keynote speech, shortening it to one's own liking.

In short, the just-finished ministerial conference was a meeting which achieved nothing of substance. Through it the Japanese have only deepened our suspicions of Japanese insincerity. We admit that some pending issues can be left unsolved. Nevertheless, they should have been dealt with somehow; neither country can afford to discard them.

The Korean Government should first of all grasp the nature of the Japanese diplomatic style and should never allow itself to be dragged around by the Japanese, hoping against hopes.

CSO: 4107/052

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY APPRAISES ROK-JAPAN MINISTERIAL MEETING

SK310030 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 31 Aug 83 p 4

[Text] The Korean-Japanese foreign ministers' talks and ministerial meeting brought about mixed results for Korea which intended to establish a new relationship with its neighbor.

Japan promised not to proceed beyond the present level of exchanges with North Korea while it showed reluctance to comply with the South Korean request for the transfer of its high technology.

However, the significance of the two meetings can be found in the fact that the two sides were able to engage in frank discussions in a very friendly atmosphere.

It is true that the Korean-Japanese relationship, interspersed with diplomatic confrontations, has been far from friendly.

The two conferences were the first political gatherings between Korea and Japan since President Chon Tu-hwan and Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone paved the way for a "new era" when they held a summit meeting in January this year.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Pom-sok said, when he called on Nakasone, that it is impossible to build a true friendship between Korea and Japan if they fail to develop "substantive" relations.

The Korean Government aimed to solve the issues concerning trade imbalance in favor of Japan, the transfer of Japan's advanced technology and the Tokyo-Pyongyang relationship.

In reply to Yi's remark, Nakasone was said to have expressed his hope that the two countries will further promote their friendly relations on a new plane.

Yi and Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe agreed that North Korea continues to build up its military strength and that this heightens tension on the Korean peninsula.

Abe's assurance that Japan will not expand its exchanges with Japan helped dispel the Seoul government's worries that Tokyo and Pyongyang might exchange resident journalists and trade missions.

Nakasone and Abe also reaffirmed Japan will make prior consultations with Seoul on important issues concerning Japanese-North Korean relations and that it will not make any change in its policy toward North Korea.

Korea and Japan have maintained closer diplomatic relations since Nakasone made the first official visit as a Japanese prime minister, which was evidenced by frequent explanations to each other about their two leaders' overseas tours.

Minister Yi, who called on Nakasone in his capacity as President Chon's special envoy, also explained the forthcoming presidential tour of five nations in South Asia and Oceania.

Diplomatic sources said it is safe to trust Japan which made the assurances that there will be no change in Japan's policy toward the Korean peninsula considering the present cooperations between Seoul and Tokyo.

Japan was passive when Korea asked for a hike in the transfer of Japan's industrial technology. It asserted that it is impossible for the Japanese Government to transfer the private sector-held technology to Korea.

Japan was reluctant in technological cooperation because it was worried about the so-called boomerang effect of losing the competitive power of its goods against Korean products in the world market.

Minister of Commerce and Industry Kim Tong-whi made it clear that the two countries' economies are not competitive but complimentary and that international division of labor will benefit both countries.

The Japanese Government finally agreed to discuss the training of Korean technicians employed by small- and medium-sized industries and the establishment of a technological cooperation committee.

The two sides also agreed to handle the issue of expanding the exchange of culture and youth as soon as possible.

CSO: 4100/217

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY HITS JAPANESE RELUCTANCE IN TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

SK010131 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 Sep 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Result of ROK-Japan Talks"]

[Text] The just-ended 12th Korea-Japan ministerial conference in Tokyo fell short of our expectations in the field of economic and technological cooperation.

The 2-day conference, which followed binational foreign ministers' talks over the weekend, attracted much attention as it was the first ministerial gathering between the two neighboring countries since President Chon Tu-hwan and Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone paved the way for a "new era" in their summit meeting in Seoul last January.

Among other issues pending between the two nations, the Korean Government aimed to solve the chronic trade imbalance in favor of Japan, the transfer of Japan's advanced technology and Tokyo-Pyongyang relations.

However, it has to be frankly noted that the results of the Tokyo conference were less than satisfactory to us. One of the relatively concrete agreements was that Japan would be willing to provide 300 to 400 Korean technicians with on-the-job training annually over a 4-year period.

On the crucial issue regarding the transfer of sophisticated technical know-how to Korea, the Japanese Government was evasive, if not outrightly reluctant, on the grounds that it could hardly transfer the technology held by private sectors to any foreign country.

The Japanese reluctance in technological cooperation, particularly with Korea, is apparently based on fear of a so-called "boomerang effect," which would result in the loss of the competitive edge of their products against Korean goods in the world market.

Korea wishes to acquire Japan's advanced technology, especially in the fields of machinery, electronics, and components-parts industry.

It is noteworthy that Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok, in his keynote speech at the opening of the ministerial conference, called for the establishment of a "new economic order between Korea and Japan" by rectifying the trade imbalance ever in disfavor of Korea.

Yet the 14-point press statement released at the close of the 2-day talks contains many non-committal expressions that the two nations will arrange working-level meetings and will make efforts or further discuss the pending issues.

The Korean trade deficit with Japan now exceeds an aggregate of \$20 billion. To rectify or cover up this deficit, we have to export more to the Japanese through a horizontal international division of labor or increase exports with higher value added to third countries.

What Korea wants to obtain from Japan does not go as far as "front-line" high and sophisticated technology the Japanese intend to keep secret or are still developing, but only is the industrial know-how already applied in the manufacture of goods in other advanced countries.

We think it is reasonable that the Japanese should not regard the technology transfer as a kind of benevolence or favor but rather admit it as an obligation based on the general rule of reciprocity for the cause of economic cooperation between the two friendly neighbors.

In this connection, we call upon the Japanese to cooperate with the Korean request with sincerity in the near future. Our expectations will be placed on the projected meeting of the two countries' ministers of science and technology, which was agreed upon during the Tokyo conference to be held soon.

CSO: 4100/217

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

MEXICO WILL SUPPORT IDB BID--Seoul, 30 Aug (YONHAP)--The Mexican Government will give its support to South Korea when Korea applies for membership in the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), it was learned Tuesday. Mexican Foreign Minister Bernado Sepulveda Amor reportedly made the remark Monday at a meeting with Chin Ui-chong, chairman of the ruling Democratic Party (DJP), who is visiting Mexico City. Chin and his party reported the results of the meeting to the DJP headquarters in Seoul, a DJP official said Tuesday. South Korea's admission to the 43-member IDB would contribute greatly to the nation's economic ties with Central and South America. Chin is on a 12-day tour of Mexico, Brazil and Colombia. He is accompanied by Rep Yi Hae-won, chairman of the National Assembly's Education-Information Committee and Rep Cho Nam-cho, who are both DJP members. [Text] [SK300649 Seoul YONHAP in English 0614 GMT 30 Aug 83]

CSO: 4100/217

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

FIRMS URGED TO SET UP FACTORIES ABROAD

SK260237 Seoul YONHAP in English 0222 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Seoul, 26 Aug (YONHAP)--In an effort to cope with increased protectionism in advanced countries, the government will encourage Korean businesses to set up factories abroad in partnership with foreign enterprises.

A government source said Friday more than 200 free trade zones in 59 countries will be tapped by domestic companies to promote exports through on-the-spot production in joint ventures with foreign firms. In addition, the government will restrict imports from those countries with which Korea suffers a trade imbalance.

The source said the United States, Japan and 16 other countries are placing import restrictions on 152 Korean-made products. Thirteen more countries are reportedly moving to restrict imports of 20 Korean goods.

Currently, 53.3 percent of textile products, 52.4 percent of iron and steel products, 17.4 percent of electronic goods and 18.7 percent of footwear are facing a wide range of import restrictions in advanced countries.

About 39.6 percent of the U.S.\$5.6 billion worth of commodities exported to advanced countries in the first 5 months of this year were import-restricted items, valued at more than \$2.2 billion.

The United States and several other advanced countries are moving to strengthen their trade barriers because there has been little improvement in the nations' international payments positions and unemployment figures despite their overall economic recovery, the source said.

In the case of the United States, which usually tops the list of Korea's 10 major trade partners, complaints about the dumping of 11 items have been filed this year.

This year Canada filed anti-dumping suits and imposed countervailing duties on six Korean items including toothpaste, automobile batteries, laundry soap and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) resin.

The government sees the tendency to strengthened protectionism in advanced countries as a big blow to Korean export industries. To cope with the adverse trade situation, the government will encourage domestic enterprises to build manufacturing facilities abroad and strengthen their efforts to produce quality products, while improving its "trade diplomacy" with advanced countries.

CSO: 4100/217

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

FUNCTIONARIES, WORKERS URGED TO STRIVE TO STRENGTHEN PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 10 Jun 83 p 2

[Article by Hong Kuk-p'yo: "People's Government Is a New Form of Government by the Dictatorship of the Proletariat"]

[Text] A thesis of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the KWP and the secretary of the party Central Committee, entitled "Let Us March Ahead Upholding the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and Chuche Ideology!", is a programmatic document which strongly attests to the truthfulness and great vitality of Marxism-Leninism and Chuche ideology, and which clearly shows the way of consummating through to the end the cause of communism under that banner.

In his thesis, Comrade Kim Chong-il enunciated that the people's government is the most excellent revolutionary government that conforms to the demands of our era, and that it is a new form of government by the dictatorship of the proletariat. He gave an in-depth scientific clarification of the theoretical and practical problems arising in strengthening the people's government and in consummating through to the end the cause of socialism and communism.

In his thesis, Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the KWP and the secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"The people's government is a new form of government by dictatorship of the proletariat that was born upon reflection of the demands governed by natural law of the development of the revolutionary movement of the working class."

In this proposition enunciated by Comrade Kim Chong-il, the governing by natural law, the essential characteristics, and the morphologic characteristics of the birth of a people's government are scientifically defined.

The proletarian dictatorship is a political rule of the society by the working class; it is a forceful weapon of the revolution and construction grasped in the hands of the working class. The proletarian dictatorship

is to be represented by a state government of the working class, the most conspicuous connecting the party and the masses. It represents the essence of the state government.

The state government of the working class, whose essence is the proletarian dictatorship, is diverse in its form. The reason for this is that the form of a government is generally determined by the mission of the revolution and the class relationships.

To determine correctly the form of the government is a most important issue in guaranteeing victory in the revolution and socialist construction. Only when the form of the government is determined correctly, can those various social and political forces, who are interested in the revolution, be unified into one in order to be organized and mobilized for the revolutionary struggle. Only then can the broad masses of the people, as the true masters of the state and society, enjoy their independent and creative life.

The people's government as a new form of government by the dictatorship of the proletariat was born as a reflex of the demands governed by natural law stemming from the development of the revolutionary movement of the working class.

The socialist and communist revolution developed unceasingly over a long period that lasted more than a century. Under its banner, it built up not only the working class but also the broader masses of working people. While the socialist and communist revolution was advancing farther, the social and political background of the revolution was enormously broadened. Entering our era, the era of independence, the broad masses of the people of all walks of life including workers and farmers can take part actively in the revolutionary movement led by the working class. In our era, the working class, fully aware of its historical mission, has come to lead the broad masses of the people who have risen up for the revolutionary struggle for independence.

Furthermore, in those countries which were either colonies, including our country, or semicolonies of imperialism in the past, the broad masses of the people of all walks of life, including farmers, working intellectuals, and petty bourgeois class, are not only taking part in the revolution for antiimperialist national liberation but also are accepting socialism and marching along the road of socialism under the guidance of the working class.

In this way, in our era the arena of the social and political forces who are participating in the revolution has been enormously expanded; and, accordingly, the social and political foothold of the proletarian dictatorship has been expanded incomparably.

These new historical conditions of our era requested [the emergence of] the dictatorship of the proletariat form of government as a new form which would unite the broad masses of the working people and correctly organize and mobilize them for the revolutionary struggle for independence, which would make them real masters of the state and society, and which would protect and guarantee their independence.

Deeply seeing through such demands of the time, Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, gave already, in the period of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the most scientific explanation of a new form of government by the dictatorship of the proletariat by setting forth his original line of the people's revolutionary government on the basis of chuche ideology.

The idea set forth by the great leader regarding the construction of a chuche oriented people's government was an original idea of government construction advocating the establishment of a chuche-oriented, revolutionary government by the dictatorship of the proletariat on the basis of the united front of the broad masses of people centered around the worker-peasant alliance which was led by the working class.

During the anti-Japanese revolutionary period, Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, successfully materialized his idea of establishing a chuche-oriented people's government in a guerrilla base; he established and operated a people's revolutionary government. And, while he was doing so, he earned precious experience and achievements in the work of building a people's government.

On the basis of his precious experience and achievements, earned by himself, in the work of building a people's government during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the great leader liquidated without fail, after the liberation, the system of colonial rule of Japanese imperialism. Repulsing opportunists' schemes of obstruction of all hues, he established a people's government which was the most democratic, people-oriented, revolutionary government.

The people's government established by the great leader is a new form of government by the dictatorship of the proletariat--an entirely new form of the revolutionary government of the working class which our people select and our people themselves operate in accordance with the realities of our country primarily on the basis of the requirements of the Korean revolution and the desires of our people. On the basis of that chuche-oriented people's government, our people carried out the anti-imperialist, antifeudalistic democratic revolution and the socialist revolution; and they are now successfully building up socialism.

The people's government created on the basis of the requirements of the Korean revolution and the class relationships in our country accurately reflects the demands of the new era; and therefore, it is the government of the working class of our era, an era of chuche, which takes the most excellent form of government by the dictatorship of the proletariat. It is a government that conforms to the natural law in governing and in the construction of a government of the working class.

The characteristics and excellence of the people's government in the new form of government by dictatorship of the proletariat are compactly reflected in the policy line of building the chuche-oriented people's government.

The guidance of the working class over the people's government is the characteristic essence of the people's government. It guarantees immortal vitality to such a government.

The essential characteristics of a government depends on under which class' guidance the government runs. The government that runs under the guidance of the class of landlords and capitalists is one of bourgeois dictatorship, whereas the government that runs under the guidance of the working class is one of dictatorship of the proletariat. Today in our era, these two are the only varieties of dictatorships. The proletariat dictatorship represents the essential characteristics of the government of the working class. The essential characteristics of the people's government are those of a proletariat dictatorship in that the people's government runs under the guidance of the working class.

The guidance of the working class over the people's government consists of guidances over other classes and strata included in the government. Here lies one of the characteristics of the people's government that is in the new form of the government by dictatorship of the proletariat.

The class-oriented foundation of the people's government established on the basis of the worker-peasant alliance is another important characteristic of the people's government.

The worker-peasant alliance that represents the class foundation of the people's government is an alliance of all the peasants who are interested in the revolution at any given stage. It is the strongest and most vital alliance, capable of gathering around it the broad masses of the people who are struggling for independence.

The most important characteristics of the people's government is in the new form of government by dictatorship of the proletariat. It is the people's government based on the mass-oriented social and political foundation. The people's government relies not only on the working class and peasants but also on the united front of the broad masses of the people, including the small property-owning class. The mass-oriented social and political foundation of the people's government is a firm guarantee to build up around the people's government all the social and political forces who are interested in the various stages of revolution being launched in our era, and to organize and mobilize forcefully all those forces for the revolutionary struggle.

All these characteristics of the form of the people's government described above reflect most accurately the government by natural-law of the construction of the proletarian dictatorial government of our era, an era of independence, in which the social and political foundation of the proletarian dictatorship grows incomparably larger.

Thanks to these characteristics, the people's government becomes a new form of government of dictatorship of the proletariat, which is most excellent, which has an invincible vitality, and which conforms to all the stages of revolution in our era, an era of change.

First of all, the people's government is a form of government that conforms to the stage of the anti-imperialist, antifeudalistic democratic revolution. The anti-imperialist, antifeudalistic democratic revolution is to be carried out in those countries which were colonies or semi-colonies of imperialism. Therefore, at this stage of revolution, the broad masses of the people, including working class, peasants, and in some cases including even the petite bourgeoisie and conscientious national capitalists, take part in the revolution.

The people's government guarantees the guidance of the working class over the revolution in conformity with the requirements of an anti-imperialist, antifeudalistic democratic revolution. It unites as one political force around itself all the classes and strata which are interested in the revolution. It organizes and mobilizes them for the revolutionary struggle and protects and guarantees their independence.

The people's government belongs to a new form of government by dictatorship of the proletariat which conforms not only to the stage of the anti-imperialist, antifeudalistic democratic revolution but also to the stage of the socialist revolution as well.

The socialist revolution in our era, an era of independence, compared to that of the ages in the past, is a revolution whose social and political foundation is incomparably broad. The broad masses of the people of all circles and strata--not only the working class and peasants but also working intellectuals and petite bourgeoisie--accept the socialist revolution and are actively taking part in it.

The people's government not only firmly guarantees the guidance of the working class at the stage of the socialist revolution but also strengthens the worker-peasant alliance. It unites around it various classes and strata which are interested in the socialist revolution and organizes and mobilizes them for the revolutionary struggle. It thereby firmly guarantees victory in the socialist revolution.

The people's government belongs to a new form of government by dictatorship of the proletariat that conforms to the period of the socialist and communist construction.

In our era, the broad masses of the people, including workers and peasants, are energetically marching ahead along the road of socialism and communism. Socialist and communist construction requires that the proletarian dictatorship be carried out in circumstances in which the class struggle is being launched. The proletarian dictatorship is a weapon of the class struggle and a weapon for the socialist and communist construction.

The people's government as a new form of proletarian dictatorship government represents the independent rights of all people, including workers and peasants, who are advancing toward socialism and communism. It organizes and mobilizes creative capabilities. It guarantees the happy life of the working masses of the people; and it protects and defends their independence.

In this way, the people's government is the new form of government by dictatorship of the proletariat which is most excellent and vital, and which conforms not only to the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudalistic democratic revolution and the socialist revolution but also to the period of the socialist and communist construction.

The historical path which our people's government took attests to the fact that the people's government is such a new form of the government by dictatorship of the proletariat that it conforms to all the stages of the revolution and all the periods of the revolution in our era.

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader, our people's government victoriously carried out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudalistic democratic revolution and the socialist revolution; and it is successfully building up socialism today.

Our people's government is continuously strengthening the proletarian dictatorship. It is excellently exercising its functions and roles as a weapon for the revolution and construction, the protector of the people's freedom and rights, and the defender of the fatherland and the revolution. It is enjoying the deep trust and love of the entire people.

Today we are faced with a heavy but honorable task of consummating the revolutionary cause of the people and the cause of socialism and communism and upholding the leadership of the party. In order to successfully carry out this task, it is imperative that the people's government be unceasingly strengthened and its functions and roles be enhanced continuously.

The functionaries of the people's committees and the economic organizations of the state at all levels must thoroughly identify themselves as people-oriented communist revolutionaries who are endlessly loyal to the party and the leader. They must satisfactorily carry out their honorable duties as the servants of the people.

The functionaries of the people's government organizations and state economic organizations must be equipped with high party orientation, working class orientation, and the people orientation. They must do their jobs with the best of their wisdom and energy in order to guarantee an abundant and civilized life for the people. They must carry out the revolutionary tasks assigned to them with the same sense of responsibility as that of the masters.

The functionaries of the state economic organizations must improve their guidance and management of the socialist economy by thoroughly embodying the Tsean work system. They must forcefully launch the three revolutions

of ideology, technology, and culture. Raising higher the flame of creating "the speed of the eighties," they must bring about revolutionary upsurges unceasingly in all the fields of the socialist construction.

Under the judicious leadership of the great leader and the glorious Party Center, the functionaries and workers must strengthen in every way the people's government--a government whose excellence and invincible vitality were proved by our long struggle for revolution and construction. They must enhance the functions and roles of the people's government, thereby make the republic rich and strong, and consummate its eternal prosperity. They must thus successfully accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche and the cause of socialism and communism.

7989

CSO: 4110/073

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SWYL ROLE EMPHASIZED IN STUDENT SOCIOPOLITICAL ACTIVITIES

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 29 Jul 83 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Socialist Working Youth League [SWYL] Organizations Make the Students Positively Participate in Sociopolitical Activities"]

[Text] Today's realities wherein the whole country is sizzling with the struggle to create "the speed of the eighties" in loyal response to the call of the great leader and the party call upon the students to go in among the working people and the youth and more energetically launch their sociopolitical activities.

The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"It is important to have the students widely participate in sociopolitical activities. Sociopolitical activities are practical activities wherein the students apply to reality what they have learned at school, the revolutionary activities directly contributing to socialist construction." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 7, p 432)

Strengthening their sociopolitical activities has important significance in preparing the students as constructors of socialism and communism possessing vital knowledge and technology linked to practice, as able sociopolitical activists.

Sociopolitical activities are practical activities where the students apply to the reality the knowledge they have acquired at school, revolutionary activities directly contributing to socialist construction.

Only if the students positively participate in sociopolitical activities, can they admirably attain the hallmark of a genuine communist revolutionary who knows how to struggle devotedly for the sake of the party and the revolution, for the sake of society and the people, and grow up into able political activists who know how to indoctrinate, organize and mobilize the masses. The students, while applying to reality, through their sociopolitical activities, the knowledge they have acquired at school, grow up into revolutionaries complete with theory and practice.

In particular, sociopolitical activities raise up the students as fervent propagandists, thorough engineers of the policy of the party amid the practical struggle to carry out the teachings of the great leader and the sayings of comrade the dear leader, and their activities are an important means in revolutionizing them.

In the past, in loyal response to the teachings of the great leader and the sayings of comrade the dear leader to strengthen sociopolitical activities the students have energetically launched various kinds of sociopolitical activities amid sizzling realities and they have contributed to hastening the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology.

But we absolutely cannot remain satisfied with the achievements scored so far.

The realities call upon the students to further strengthen their sociopolitical activities.

SWYL organizations at all levels, particularly SWYL organizations of universities, colleges, and higher technical schools, correctly understanding the important significance of the student sociopolitical activities, must go forward to launch more substantially these activities.

SWYL organizations must above all put great efforts into making the students positively participate in sociopolitical activities, holding a correct viewpoint and attitude toward the activities.

For all students to participate voluntarily in sociopolitical activities, displaying intense political fervor and initiative, with a clear understanding of their importance and significance, is a priority condition for the success of this task.

Driving home to the students the teachings of the great leader and the sayings of comrade the dear leader for strengthening sociopolitical activities, SWYL organizations must make the students study them.

The brilliant example of sociopolitical activities shown early on by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a paragon from which all of the students must learn.

SWYL organizations must positively and substantially organize and conduct the task among the students to learn from the brilliant example of sociopolitical activities set by comrade the dear leader.

At the same time, conducting lectures on the question of strengthening sociopolitical activities and launching various kinds of political work, they must strive to make all of the students participate in sociopolitical activities with a correct understanding of them.

Important in the sociopolitical activities of the students is correctly establishing their contents and substantially launching these activities by diverse methods and in diverse forms.

SWYL organizations must correctly grasp the contents of the sociopolitical activities of the students.

The sociopolitical activities of the students must be conducted with primary emphasis on the propaganda activity to propagandize widely the greatness of the respected and beloved leader and our party, explain and propagandize the policy of the party, and heighten loyalty to the party and the leader among the working people and the youth.

SWYL organizations must strive to make the students more among the masses and widely explain and propagandize the teachings of the great leader and the history of the brilliant guidance of our party and the love and concern ceaselessly bestowed by the fatherly leader and comrade the dear leader on our people, on youth and juveniles.

In this way SWYL organizations must strive to make the students loyally revere the great leader and comrade the dear leader until the sun and the moon disappear, resolutely protect the leader and the Party Center politicoideologically with their lives, and fill every heart of our people and youth to overflowing with fiery loyalty to go forward to fight to the end following the leadership of the party for the attainment of the chuche revolutionary cause.

At the same time, they must briskly launch propaganda activity aimed at displaying highly among working people the spirit of absolutism and unconditionality toward the policy of the party, the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, and an attitude befitting the master of the revolution.

More immediately, they must briskly launch the sociopolitical activities to encourage and inspire the working people and the youth to the struggle to occupy the 10 major prospective targets of socialist construction, fueling the fire for the creation of "the speed of the eighties" and to the struggle to carry through the decision of the seventh plenary meeting of the Sixth Party Central Committee.

Also, they must put efforts into the propaganda activity to make the working people and the youth substantially launch the movement to win the Red Flag of the three revolutions and the movement to learn from the example of unsung heroes and live and struggle like the leading characters of the feature films "Always with One Heart," "The Oath Taken on That Day", and "Wolmi Island."

At the same time, they must energetically launch sociopolitical activities for cleaner and better culturally organized neighborhoods and villages, work places and schools, and recreational sites, thoroughly establish the socialist way of life, and fill the whole society to overflowing with communist morality.

The student sociopolitical activities can score success only if conducted by various methods in various forms to suit the demand and feeling of the masses and their preparedness level and standards.

SWYL organizations must strive to make the student sociopolitical activities end not with lectures but conduct these activities by diverse methods, in diverse forms such as using newspaper editorials on important subjects, political commentaries, accounts of situations, announcement of books read, interpretation of works of fine arts, and popularization of singing.

And the sociopolitical activities must not be limited to people's neighborhood units but must be extended to factories, enterprises, cooperative farms and people's neighborhood units in the vicinity; while senior college units must be made to participate in Thursday college lectures as lecturers.

In this way all of the students must be made to take on specific factories, enterprises, cooperative farms, and people's neighborhood units as their permanent assignment. They must regularly visit their respective units, briskly launch their sociopolitical activities, and on Saturdays, conduct indoctrination work at school such as the composition of themes and the holding of announcement meetings of various kinds.

In order to strengthen the student sociopolitical activities, SWYL organizations must commendably conduct the work of grasping and guiding them.

SWYL organizations at all levels must, in a timely manner, set the direction of the school sociopolitical activities, and regularly ascertaining and grasping the progress in the student sociopolitical activities, thoroughly establish the necessary countermeasures.

Sociopolitical activities are a glorious and rewarding task for the students to prepare themselves as chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries, able political activists, and positively contribute to the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology.

Let all of the students, by loyally upholding the intent and guidelines of the party and more briskly launching their sociopolitical activities, respond with loyalty to the implicit trust and ceaseless concern of the great leader and comrade the dear leader.

12153
CSO: 4110/098

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

COMMEMORATION MEDAL INSTITUTED--Pyongyang, 25 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, promulgated a decree of the Central People's Committee on instituting "Medal Commemorating the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea." The decree dated 19 August says that "Medal Commemorating the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" has been instituted to commemorate eternally the founding of the DPRK, our glorious fatherland, which inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, and award state decorations to the people of distinguished services who have contributed to the prosperity and development of the republic and the acceleration of the modelling of the whole of society on the chuche idea by working devotedly for many years in hearty response to our party's lines and policies. [Text] [SK250415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 25 Aug 83]

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

EDITORIAL CALLS FOR BETTER ECONOMIC GUIDANCE, ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 10 Jun 83 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us Further Improve Economic Guidance And Enterprise Management"]

[Text] Our economic functionaries are now faced with the responsible and glorious task of fanning the flames of "speed of the eighties" idea by planning and coordinating economic guidance and enterprise management according to the requirements of the Tae'an work system.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows:

"All our economic organs and enterprises must thoroughly uphold the Tae'an system to evoke fully the talents and creativity of the masses in economic construction and to manage the economy more scientifically and rationally." ("Kim Il-song Collected Works" vol 19 p 524)

Continuously improving economic guidance and enterprise management according to the requirements of the Tae'an work system is a necessary requirement for ensuring a fast rate of growth in production and the planned, balanced development of the people's economy, and is an important guideline consistently held by our party.

With the development of economic construction to a higher level, the scale of the economy has enlarged continuously and ties between sectors, factories, and enterprises have grown complicated and intense. Under these conditions, we must plan and coordinate economic guidance and enterprise management more, and organize scientifically and rationally in order to develop the people's economy in a balanced, planned way and ensure a fast rate of growth in production. One of the important reserves enabling us to run at the "speed of the eighties" is the improving of economic guidance and enterprise management.

Continuously improving economic guidance and enterprise management according to the requirements of developing reality is the most important revolutionary duty entrusted to the economic guidance functionaries.

Economic guidance functionaries are leading members with the duty of being fully responsible for the work of their sectors while mobilizing the masses and directly organizing the struggle for the fulfillment of the party's economic policy, thus thoroughly executing that policy.

All of the operational visions and policies laid out by our party are embodied in reality through the economic guidance work and production command of the guidance functionaries. Thus after the party has set forth its correct guidelines and tasks, for the struggle, successful execution depends on how the economic guidance functionaries fill their organizing and commanding role.

Improving and strengthening economic guidance and enterprise management is a problem that always stands out importantly in the entire process of socialist economic construction, but it arises as an even more important problem under today's conditions where heavy tasks await us.

We are now faced with the difficult, massive task of racing forward in the spirit of adding the "speed battle" on top of the chollima to fulfill ahead of schedule the Second 7-Year Plan and of having to open up definite prospects in the struggle to realize the 10 great prospective goals of socialist construction in the 1980's. This can be smoothly fulfilled when a technological innovation movement is carried out vigorously in all sectors of the people's economy and all kinds of reserves and potentials have been thoroughly identified and mobilized to regularize production on a high level. Regularizing production on a high level can be successfully ensured only when economic guidance and enterprise management are done well.

As shown in the practical experience of units leading the way in the fulfillment of the Second 7-Year Economic Plan such as the Pyongyang Integrated Textile Plant, the Kangson Combined Steel Enterprise, and the Kanggye Youth Power Plant, if economic functionaries do not blame conditions, but rather plan in a revolutionary way and coordinate economic organization work to mobilize actively the already available production potential with an attitude befitting the masters, they can perform any great task and they can use a base with a reduced standard of material consumption per unit of product, regularize production.

That all economic guidance functionaries improve economic guidance and enterprise management with high responsibility and an attitude befitting the masters is the call of our party and the urgent requirement of the development of our national economy. All economic guidance functionaries must be deeply aware of the importance of their duty in fulfilling the party's great vision and economic policy and improve economic guidance and enterprise management.

In order to improve economic guidance and enterprise management according to the intentions of the party, we must enhance the responsibilities and the roles of the economic guidance functionaries.

The economic guidance functionaries are the primary masters and persons responsible for improving economic guidance and enterprise management.

Believing in the functionaries, our party has entrusted them with factories and enterprises which are valuable assets to the nations and has placed them in important guardposts of socialist construction. Our socialist economy is now firmly rooted in its own economic foundation and is developing with great strides on a rising current.

Today our party requires that all state economic organ functionaries continuously intensify centralized guidance of the economy in accordance with the realistic requirements of socialist economic development and particularly that they display highly and superiority of the Taaen work system-based chuche socialist economic management system to strengthen continuously our country's political and economic might.

Thus, today, doing a good job in economic guidance and enterprise management according to the requirements of the Taaen work system is not the simple work of increasing production, but rather the sacred work of displaying highly and superiority of our socialist economic management system and achieving continuous upsurges in production and construction in order to realize the party's vision of making the fatherland a socialist economic power in the 1980's.

Economic guidance functionaries must uphold with their hearts the party's requirement for introducing a new transformation into economic guidance and enterprise management, do economic guidance and enterprise management work meticulously according to the requirements of the Taaen work system. They must adhere to the party's policy missions and find ways to carry them out to the end where they find themselves are completely responsible for everything.

The basic task in doing enterprise management well today is planning and coordinating facility management, material management, labor management, and financial management in all sectors and in all units of the people's economy.

Facilities, materials, labor, and finances are necessary elements of production; correctly managing them is a principle problem in the management of the socialist economy. Economic guidance functionaries must correctly manage the important elements of production to undertake factory and enterprise administrative activities right and while remembering that production can be increased rapidly, they must do facility management, labor management, material management, and financial management meticulously.

Grasping concretely the production process and locating the difficult problems and solving them in a timely manner is an important task in improving economic guidance and enterprise management. Grasping concretely the production process and locating the difficult problems and solving

them in a timely manner is one the basic requirements of the Taaan work system and is one of the most important conditions for revolutionary planning and coordinating production organization and command. One must clearly understand the situation of one's own sector and unit in order to establish scientifically correct tasks for the struggle and methods of execution for the lower-level functionaries and lower-level units and to locate and set up measures to solve difficult problems.

All economic guidance functionaries must penetrate deeply into reality according to the requirements of the party's slogan "production, study, life--all in the manner of the anti-Japanese guerillas" and give priority to political work, work with people, delving into the workers' mental state, into the status and the utilization of facilities, raw materials, fuel, and motive power as though they were reading palms, in order to establish appropriate measures, and concretely grasping the flow of the production process in order to advance it actively.

In order to improve production organization and command according to the requirements of the Taaan work system, it is important to enhance the role of the enterprise staff. The function of uniformly organizing and guiding all work directly related to production, from planning to facility management, technical preparation, and the production process is carried out under the guidance of the chief engineer who is the chief of the chief of the enterprise staff. Thus, enhancing the role of the staff becomes the basis for strengthening production organization and command. The staff functionaries including chief engineers of all enterprises must be deeply aware of the importance of their duties in production organization and command, carrying out all things boldly and vigorously while adhering to overall production and fulfilling without fail the party's economic plan through the method of arranging, summarizing, and rearranging.

An important problem in improving economic guidance and enterprise management is displaying highly the superiority of the new industrial guidance system. Important duties in the new industrial guidance system have been given to state economic guidance organs such as the provincial economic guidance committees.

All state economic guidance organs must strengthen their functions in all ways according to the duties with which they have been charged.

Provincial economic guidance committee functionaries, with the lofty awareness that they are responsible to the party for the economy of the area with which they have been entrusted, must adhere directly to the struggle to fulfill the party's economic policy and organize and command. They must grasp precisely the situation of the lower levels, solve difficult problems in a timely manner, and thoroughly adhere to the rules of cooperative production.

The committees and departments of the State Administration Council must organize responsibly the work of technological guidance, cooperative production, and ensuring materials and must set up active measures to make all sectors and all units correctly execute the state's unitary plan.

Command capabilities and guidance levels must be decisively enhanced in order to improve economic guidance and enterprise management. Continuously developing reality shows that enterprise management cannot be improved by subjective desire or zeal alone. The overall level of enterprise management and operation is closely related to the functionaries' degree of political-ideological awareness, organizational skills, and technical economic capabilities.

All economic guidance functionaries must establish a revolutionary study habit and assiduously study the teachings and works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, party documents, and their realization in party policy, and must continuously learn modern science and technology and modern management and operations in order to enhance their political-ideological level and their technical economic level.

All economic guidance functionaries must fulfill even more thoroughly the policy requirements of the party and unstintingly display the superiority of our country's socialist economic management system and the power of the self-dependent national economy by improving economic guidance and enterprise management according to the demands of reality.

9137

CSO: 4110/072

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

ECONOMIC OFFICIALS URGED TO BE DEDICATED TO PARTY, CLASS, PEOPLE

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 15 Jun 83 p 1

[Editorial: "Functionaries of the State Economic Organizations Must Further Display Their Party-Orientation, Working-Class-Orientation, and People-Orientation."]

[Text] Today, when all the people throughout the country, upholding the policy of the battling with dispatch set forth by the party, are forcefully launching the struggle to create "the speed of the eighties," the functionaries of the state economic organizations are faced with an important task of energetically pushing the socialist economic construction and of further improving the people's livelihood.

The successful implementation of that heavy and honorable task largely depends on how the functionaries of the state economic organizations display their party-orientation, working-class-orientation, and people-orientation.

Realities of today with the scale of the socialist economy becoming larger and the social life more diversified are demanding the functionaries of the state economic organizations to display higher party-orientation, working-class-orientation, and people-orientation than ever before.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, taught us as follows:

"In order for our functionaries to become really faithful servants of the people who are loyal to the party and revolution, it is imperative that they be equipped with party-orientation, working-class-orientation, and people-orientation." (Selected Works of Kim Il-song, Vol 4, p 55).

In order to effect fresh upsurges in the socialist economic construction and to guarantee more affluent and civilized life for the people, the functionaries of the state economic organizations should be aligned with a higher party-oriented, working-class-oriented, and people-oriented way of life in which they give first priority to the interests of the party, working-class, and the people.

Functionaries of the state economic organizations are the faithful servants of the people and the command personnel of the revolution who, enjoying the high trust of the party and the leader, are manning important outposts of the socialist construction.

To display higher party-orientation, working-class-orientation, and people-orientation is a firm guarantee for the functionaries of the state economic organizations successfully to perform their duties as the faithful servants of the people and the command personnel of revolution.

All the functionaries of the state economic organizations must fully display an endless loyalty to the party, the leader, the fatherland, and the people and thereby successfully carry out the revolutionary duties assigned to them.

The party-orientation, working-class-orientation, and people-orientation of the functionaries, above all, should materialize in their actual struggle to implement and unconditionally and accept the guidelines and policies of the party.

Without referring to their struggle to implement the policy of the party, it would be impossible to discuss the party-orientation, working-class-orientation, and people-orientation of the functionaries.

All the functionaries of the state economic organizations must establish the revolutionary lifestyle in which they unconditionally and thoroughly implement the instructions of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, and the party policies which embody the leader's instructions, discarding any of their petty reasons, excuses, and conditions.

Today, in order to implement the party policies, it is of importance that the economic policies of the party be carried out thoroughly, and thereby that great upsurges be brought about in the socialist economic construction.

Functionaries of state economic organizations must closely regulate the work of economic organization and the production command and thereby normalize production at a high level.

To improve decisively the quality in production and construction is urgently demanded in today's development of our national economy.

The functionaries of the state economic organizations must do their best in order to implement thoroughly the party policy of improving the quality of products and thereby to improve up to the next higher level the quality in production and construction.

In order for the functionaries of the state economic organizations to carry out successfully their duties as those charged with the responsibility of thoroughly implementing the policy of the party, it is imperative that they should above all arm themselves fully with the guidelines and policies of the party.

Only those functionaries who arm themselves fully with the instructions of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, and the party policies which embody the leader's instructions can fully display their party-orientation, working-class-orientation, and people-orientation in their actual implementation struggle.

All the functionaries of the state economic organizations must establish, as the hero in the artistic movie "The Responsible Secretary of the County Party" did, their firm belief in the guidelines and policies of the party; and they must thereby fully display the revolutionary lifestyle of resolving through to the end those problems which the party is trying to solve in a given period.

Furthermore, the party-orientation, working-class-orientation, and people-orientation of the functionaries of the state economic organizations should be shown in responsibly taking care of the people's livelihood.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the KWP and the secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"All the functionaries of the state economic organizations must be equipped with high party-orientation, working-class-orientation, and people-orientation, and they must exercise the best of their wisdom and energy in carrying out their work to guarantee a more affluent and civilized life for the people."

Unceasingly to improve the material and cultural life of the people represents the supreme principle that governs the activities of our party and the state.

To carry out our revolution and to struggle to build up socialism and communism--the ultimate objective of all this is to make the people's life happier.

The functionaries of the state economic organizations, whatever they do, must have unceasing interest in the livelihood of the people. They must exercise the best of their wisdom and energy in carrying out their work to see to it that the party's care will reach the workers more and more.

Thanks to the unceasing implementation of the people-oriented policies of our party and the state designed to improve the welfare of the people, the material and cultural life of our people is being improved with each passing day.

The more the socialist society develops toward higher stages, the more demands the people make for their livelihood, and the greater the capability of guaranteeing a more affluent material and cultural life for the people becomes.

Today in our country, thanks to the judicious leadership of Comrade Kim il-song, the great leader, a strong independent national economy has been established; and all the qualifications of the capability of unceasingly improving the people's livelihood have been met.

Large-scale central industrial plants equipped with modern technology and small-and medium-scale local industrial plants have been established everywhere. Agricultural and fishery production bases have been firmly established. Facilities for service to the people have been fully provided. By correctly mobilizing and utilizing all of these, we can meet, to any degree, the increasing livelihood demands of the people.

Now the problems are in how fervently our functionaries will launch their works for the people.

The functionaries of the people's government organizations, consistently taking a master's responsibility in caring for the people's livelihood in the areas assigned to them, must exercise great care regarding everything in the livelihood of the workers. They must organize and carry out, with the attitude of masters, all the works related to the livelihood of the populace, including the work designed to increase the production of consumer goods of the people and to improve the quality of the consumer goods, commodity supply work, public food supply work, service work, city management work, education, culture, and public service works.

The functionaries of the people's committees at all levels, embodying our party's revolutionary leadership method, must actively learn and follow the leader's work method. Working closely among the workers in conformity with the demands of the Ch'ongsan-ri spirit and Ch'ongsan-ri method, they must carefully listen to the workers' voices saying what they need and what they are asking and thereby solve their problems in time. Thus they must see to it that all the workers will render heroic meritorious services in their struggle to create "the speed of the eighties."

Today, when we are launching a magnificent struggle successfully to realize the grand designs set forth by Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, the tasks which the functionaries of our state economic organizations are facing are hard and important. And the party's expectations toward the functionaries are immense.

All the functionaries of the state economic organizations, as they have done in the days past, must, in the days ahead, uphold the judicious leadership of the party and highly display the spirit of devoted service by carrying out devoted work for the party, working-class, and the people. They must effect epoch-making transformations in bringing about great revolutionary upsurges in the socialist construction and in improving the people's livelihood.

7989

CSO: 4110/78

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

EDITORIAL CALLS FOR SUPPORT OF NAMP'O LOCK CONSTRUCTION

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 16 Jun 83 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us Support More Vigorously the Nampo'o Lock Gate Construction"]

[Text] Following the great vision of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the Namp'o lock gate construction envisioned by our party is being carried out more vigorously as the days go by. The dam facing the wide sea stretches like a great wall and work to prevent drought is in its final stages.

The speed of building an earthen dam has doubled and the large box-style prefabricated construction materials which once were built at the rate of one per month are now built at the rate of several per month.

If we are to continue to progress with the flames of the creation of "the speed of the eighties" high, the whole people of all the country must vigorously support this project.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows:

"In order to complete the construction of the Namp'o lock gate in a short time, the whole party, the whole country, and the whole people must be mobilized vigorously to support the lock gate construction. ("Kim Il-song Selected Works" vol 8, p 460)

That the whole people of all the country vigorously support the Namp'o lock gate is an important requirement for realizing our party's grand vision of remaking nature.

The Namp'o lock gate is a grand project erecting yet another great monumental creation of the workers party era, and is a fruitful struggle providing for the happiness of countless future generations and the prosperity of the fatherland. This construction is a project to boast of before the world. While fighting the tides, the construction cut across the open sea, tens of meters deep, for a distance of over 20 li in the building of this dam. Several locks were constructed for large and small boats to pass through, and an automobile road and a

railroad will be built on top of the dam. The construction of the Namp'o lock gate is a very important project closely related to the clearing of 300,000 chongbo of tideland and attaining the heights of 1.5 million tons of foodgrain crop production; both of these are among the 10 great goals of socialist economic construction. In addition, it has great significance in the development of the country's water transportation and regular transportation, for the enhancement of the people's livelihood, and for making the appearance of the socialist fatherland even more beautiful.

The Namp'o lock gate construction is now attracting the world's attention with its massiveness of scale, building methods and speed of construction never before seen in the history of lock gate construction.

This significant and grand project is a brilliant plan which could only be set forth by our party which always lays out all things grandly and on a large scale for the completion of the chuche revolutionary cause.

Thus, vigorously supporting the Namp'o lock gate construction is a fruitful work which quickly realizes the party's great vision of remaking nature.

Strengthening support for the Namp'o lock gate arises as an urgent requirement not only because the project is massive, but more because of the special nature of the project. Because the lock gate construction is a project blocking the open sea, equipment and materials must be available continuously in order to make successful programs. It takes hundreds of tons of dirt and cement to build 1 meter of dam and the further out to sea the work goes, the greater the required quantities become.

The glorious Party Center recently reviewed the full range of the Namp'o lock gate construction process and adopted positive measures to advance construction even more. Urged on by this, soldiers of the people's military and supporters are carrying forth the speed battle strongly with endless loyalty to the party and the leader, the fatherland and the people and with strong determination, like the main characters in the motion pictures "Always One Mind" and "The Vow of That Day."

The problem is the work of ensuring material. The project progresses so long as equipment and materials are ensured.

All the functionaries and workers of all sectors of the people's economy must grasp deep in their hearts the intent of the party regarding actively supporting the Namp'o lock gate construction and must step forth positively to its realization.

That all guiding functionaries stand firmly in the position of being responsible for the Namp'o lock gate construction is a necessary precondition for actively carrying out support work. The size of success in mobilizing the masses, mobilizing reserves, and carrying out support depends on which position they stand in to do organization work.

A responsible attitude and viewpoint is displayed highly only when one has the ideological awareness that strives to fulfill unconditionally and to the end the party's intent.

It is our party's firm determination to erect the Namp'o lock gate within its time limits.

There is nothing more glorious or fruitful for our functionaries than realizing the grand vision of our party.

The functionaries of all sectors of the people's economy must stand firmly in the position of being responsible for the construction of the Namp'o lock gate and must further the operation of their support tasks.

In order faithfully to carry out the support tasks for which they are responsible at the Namp'o lock gate construction, the functionaries must plan and coordinate their economic organization work.

Economic organization work is a very important work which, by sufficiently ensuring the necessary economic and technical conditions so that the working masses can carry out their production tasks splendidly, manifest itself in their enhanced revolutionary fervor in actual production results. As is shown by the practical experience of those sectors and units leading the way in the conduct of support tasks, no matter how many tasks present themselves, the economic guidance functionaries can successfully complete the tasks with which they are charged if they deeply grasp the party's policy requirements and plan and coordinate organization command work for production with the attitude of masters of the revolution. This proves that everything depends on how they plan economic organization work and how they carry out organization command.

Now the Namp'o lock gate construction site needs more automatic unloading boats, barges, conveyor belts, tower cranes, freight cars, steel, lumber, and cement as work progresses.

The guiding functionaries of the ministries, factories, and enterprises of the State Administration Council must organize work revolutionarily and push forward vigorously with the strong will to carry out the support tasks charged to their sectors and units. This is their own timely struggle, qualitatively, and quantitatively. Along with this, all economic guidance functionaries must penetrate deeply into reality concretely to review the situation and plan and coordinate organization work to resolve knotty problems in the conduct of support tasks, and they must further improve equipment control, insuring of material, technical guidance, and labor organization work according to the Taean work system; thereby, carrying out, without deviation, their basic production tasks and their support tasks, as well, while making wide the flames of the creation of the "speed of the eighties."

The lock gate construction is now being carried on with the wide participation of much labor and machine/technical means from land and maritime regions. It is difficult to put into full operation and use the full capacity of these machine/technical means with only the strength of those directly involved.

Supporting the Namp'o lock gate construction with concentrated repair and maintenance work on the machine equipment mobilized for the construction is a requirement of the party.

The related sectors and units must make the work sites ring with the sound of machines in action by organizing mobile repair units with skilled and responsible people to repair and maintain automobiles, bulldozers, diggers, and ships in a concentrated way.

Regional government organs have a very important duty in supporting the Namp'o lock gate construction.

The functionaries of regional organs of the people's government, including Namp'o City and South Hwanghae Province, must have the viewpoint and attitude of masters, being responsible together for the lock gate construction, and they must organize support work with a goal orientation.

First of all, they must plan and coordinate reserve mobilization work in their areas under the guidance of party organizations to send more excess equipment, materials, and small tools to the lock gate construction site.

Rear area work is political work.

The functionaries of the organs of the people's government must enhance the responsibility and the role of the functionaries of the people's service sector in their areas and take all kinds of measures so that the builders and supporters can work and live without inconveniences, making the construction site always bustle with activity.

Let all the functionaries and workers of all sectors of the people's economy follow the guidance of the glorious Party Center and realize at the earliest possible date our party's vision of remaking nature so as to transform our fatherland into an even more beautiful communist paradise where it is good to live and good to work, by supporting the Namp'o lock gate construction more actively.

9137

CSO: 4110/074

WORKERS URGED TO PUSH STRUGGLE TO MEET CHEMICAL, FABRIC GOALS

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 21 Jun 83 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us Vigorously Launch Into the Struggle To Meet the Chemical Goals and the 1.5 Billion Meter Fabric Goal in Response to the Call of the Party."]

[Text] The seventh plenary meeting of the sixth session of the Central Committee of the party, which was held under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, discussed the matters placed on the agenda and adopted pertinent decisions.

This plenary meeting which was convened under the magnificent circumstances, in which the struggle to create "the speed of the eighties" was being stepped up and the overall socialist construction was being forcefully pushed under the leadership of the party, was a significant meeting. It brought about a momentum in transformation to proceed ahead of schedule with the grand 10 major prospective targets, as set forth by the Sixth Congress of the party, to effect an epoch-making improvement of the people's livelihood, and to improve and step up the work of railroad transportation.

At the plenary meeting, Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, instructed that the whole party, the whole country, and the whole people mobilize fully, to meet the high goals in chemicals and the 1.5 billion meters of fabric, so that a decisive transformation could be brought about in solving the problem of clothing the people.

The instructions of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, represents a programmatic guideline to which the party and the people should hold fast. It is endlessly stimulating the whole country and the whole people into a new struggle and brilliantly distinguished labor service.

Today the whole country and the people, in response to the news about the seventh plenary meeting of the sixth session of the party Central Committee, are full of great joy and new faith. They are fully determined to implement thoroughly the instructions of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, and the decisions of the plenary meeting.

To unceasingly improve the material and cultural life of the people represents the supreme principle governing the activities of our party.

Only when the people's livelihood is unceasingly improved, can the superiority of the socialist system of our country be greatly promoted.

The most important objective and the historical task set forth by the recent plenary meeting are to meet ahead of schedule the high goals in chemicals and the 1.5 billion meters of fabric, to thoroughly solve the clothing problem of the people, and thereby to enable our people to lead a more independent and creative life.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, taught us as follows:

"We must launch an active struggle to meet the high goals in chemicals and fabrics. To meet these goals is of great importance in improving the people's livelihood." ("The Tasks of the People's Government Designed To Model the Whole Society After the Chuche Idea," monograph, p 19)

In compliance with the policies set forth by Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, the plenary meeting proposed to our party and people targets and tasks, and measures to implement them in order to meet ahead of schedule the chemical and fabric goals and to thoroughly solve the problem of clothing for the people.

Therefore the recent plenary meeting was a significant historical one that had brought about a momentum for a new transformation in implementing through to the end the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the party and in improving the people's livelihood. It will be recorded as an important meeting that is to mark an important milestone in our party's struggle to improve people's livelihood.

The entire proceedings of the plenary meeting forcefully displayed the people-oriented policies and the correct leadership of our party.

In our country, under the judicious leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, the chuche-oriented chemical fiber production bases and the foundation of light industries have been firmly established. The problem of clothing the people has thus been successfully solved. And a great progress has been made in the overall material and cultural life. A new history was made in producing vinylon from the abundant anthracites and limestones in our country and in producing reed staple fiber by turning some abandoned islands on the west coast into silk producing islands. Furthermore, new chemical fiber industries, including that of the mobylon [phonetic] were established; thus a broad passage was opened to solve the fiber problems by means of our own material resources. Modern fabric production bases were firmly established all over the country; and their material and technological foundation was strengthened with each passing day. Thus our textile industry is meeting on its own the demands for clothing fabrics of the people.

The plenary meeting marks a milestone, which points to another brilliant prospect, in transforming our fatherland into a paradise of the people, comfortable to live in, and in further highly displaying the real superiority of the socialist system.

The most important thing in the field of the material and cultural life of the society is thoroughly to solve the problems of food and clothing. Thanks to the judicious leadership and great solicitude of the party, the problem of food has already been basically solved. A firm prospect is being brought about--starting from [the problem of] rice--for the capability of realizing the communist principles. Under such circumstances, if the problem of clothing is also completely solved, we will have nothing to envy; and in our country, all our people's desires of the century will be materialized.

The plenary meeting is forcefully displaying the power of our party and the people, who, in compliance with the policies of the Sixth Congress of the party, are pushing the socialist economic construction and forcefully launching the struggle to improve the people's livelihood.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, who drew up grand designs of the socialist economic construction at the Sixth Congress of the party, has already established the projects of altering nature by reclaiming 300,000 chongbo of tideland which has been designed to meet ahead of schedule the 15-million-ton-of-grain goal. He then set forth the struggle to meet the goals of 1.5 million tons of nonferrous metal and 15 million tons of steel. And, recently, he set forth a grand operation of meeting ahead of schedule the chemical and the 1.5 billion meter fabric goals. Thus the prospect for meeting the 10 major prospective targets is firmly being established.

The glorious Party Center, who is always leading, with his bold operations and skillful command, the revolutionary cause of struggle to brilliant victory, is energetically organizing and mobilizing the whole party, the whole country, and the whole people to implement the militant tasks set forth by Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader.

Under the leadership of our party, the struggle to take the ideological fortress and the material fortress of communism and our people's all-out march designed to carry out successfully the new prospective task of the socialist economic construction of the 1980's are victoriously being pushed so that they may bring about a magnificent accomplishment.

The fact that the task of struggling to meet ahead of schedule the 1.5 billion meter fabric goal at the recent plenary meeting clearly shows the inexhaustible resources and the creative power of our people who are advancing--advancing, struggling, and again advancing--to capture the grand 10 major prospective objectives under the guidance of the glorious party.

The policy of the party toward meeting ahead of schedule the chemical goals and the 1.5 billion meter fabric goal is a reflection of the actual current status of the development of our national economy and the people's increasing livelihood demands. The thorough implementation of the policy is of great importance in pushing the overall socialist construction and in improving our people's livelihood.

The more the socialist society develops to higher stages, the higher the people's livelihood demands grow.

We have already built powerful heavy industries by upholding the banner of the chuche ideology and by energetically pushing communist construction and have thus laid a firm foundation for an independent national economy. Thus we have established a strong socialist country of independence, self-dependence, and self-defense. It, at this stage, we push light industries again and thereby thoroughly solve the problem of clothing, the per person share of fabrics in our country will reach the advanced level of the world and a new great progress will be made in realizing the people's ideal of communism in their material life.

To strengthen the chuche-orientation of industries is a consistent policy that our party is always holding in economic construction.

Vinylon is a chuche fiber which we discovered: we are producing it with the inexhaustible material in our country and with our own technology. We have built factories on our own and have earned experience in 20 years of its production. The superiority of vinylon has been clearly proved in our actual life; vinylon is a fiber that has been brought under our control.

The struggle to implement the decisions of the recent plenary meeting is a sacred struggle to hold fast to the achievement made by Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, in building the chuche-oriented vinylon industry and to develop it further. It is a struggle which is again forcefully displaying the correctness of the policies of our party in solving the clothing problem by means of our abundant material resources and our own methods.

The policy set forth at the recent plenary meeting was mapped on the basis of a scientific analysis of the people's livelihood demands and the conditions required to meet them. We are firmly holding the realistic conditions and guarantees required to meet the target.

We are enjoying the correct and just leadership of the party and the leader. We have the united power of our people who are united around the party like a steel belt. We have a strong independent economy, capable of making everything it needs and building everything it wants.

Today, in order to meet the chemical goals and the 1.5 billion meter fabric goal, it is above all imperative that the fiber problem be solved. An important method of solving the fiber problem is to develop the chuche-oriented chemical fiber industry which is to be operated with the

abundant resources of our country. The best way to solve the fiber problem is to be found with vinylon. Meeting the 1.5 billion meter fabric goal, after all, depends on how to increase the production of vinylon.

Mobilizing the entire people of our country, we must build in a short period of time a large-scale vinylon plant of 100,000-ton capacity in Sunch'on District. We must then give priority to the work of developing needed limestone mines and coal mines and the means of transporting raw material. We must expand on a large scale our production capacity of staple fiber and rayon, which is of great importance in solving the fiber problem. We must decisively increase the production of various chemical fibers, including mobylon [phonetic], orlon, and nylon. We must also increase the area of cotton cultivation.

We must see to it that the fabric production capacity will increase in conformity with the increase in the fiber production. We must further strengthen the chuche-orientation of the textile industry. We must modernize the textile equipment and equip it with high speed. We must operate chemical fiber plants at full capacity; and we must further increase the production of textile machinery.

We must build modern spinning and weaving plants in many places; and we must launch a mass movement to build textile plants and knitting plants all over the country.

To display highly the unconditional spirit of absoluteness toward the policies of the party is a prerequisite to scoring victory in our revolution and construction. This revolutionary spirit is always creating new faith in us. It is a decisive source of power moving us in leaps and bounds. The lifestyle of unconditioned absoluteness toward the policies of the party represents the unique characteristics of the chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries.

All the functionaries and workers must firmly believe that nothing is impossible for them if they proceed under the guidance of the party; and with this faith, they must vigorously launch into the struggle to meet the chemical goals and the fabric goal for which the party is calling.

The struggle to implement the decisions of the plenary meeting is a work of significance designed to bring about not only our happiness but also that of our posterity and, thereby, the prosperity of the fatherland and the nation.

Taking an exclusive responsibility for the destiny and livelihood of the people, our party is taking all care to guarantee an affluent and happy life for them. All the functionaries and workers must embrace deeply in their hearts the love and solicitude of the party which are embodied in the decisions of the recent plenary meeting. They must highly display endless devotion and creativity in their struggle to realize the plans and intentions of the party.

The functionaries and workers in the field of the chemical industry and the light industry must make a breakthrough to meet the chemical goals and the 1.5 billion meter fabric goal and implement the decisions of the recent plenary meeting. Construction personnel must again display the revolutionary lifestyle of the heroic Korean people, with the energy and mettle which they displayed in creating "the vinylon speed," in the construction sites, including that of the large-scale vinylon plant in the Sunch'on District; and they must thereby create "the speed of the eighties."

The functionaries and workers in related fields, including the field of machine industry, must actively guarantee the machinery equipment and resources needed to meet the chemical and the fabric goals.

The guiding functionaries are the command personnel of our revolution whose responsibility is to organize and carry out the work of implementing the policies of the party. Whether or not the policies of the party are implemented largely depends on the views and ideology of our functionaries and their roles as organizers and commanders.

Displaying high party orientation, working class orientation, and people orientation, all the guiding functionaries must carry out their work of organization to implement the decisions of the plenary meeting efficiently and in such a manner that fits the master plan.

Always holding fast to the chuche-oriented stand, the functionaries of the state and economic organizations must design boldly and fearlessly the work designed to meet ahead of schedule the chemical goals and the fabric goal with our own power and technology. Observing the principle of self-reliance, they must firmly carry out the work of economic organization.

The guiding functionaries, like those heroes in the artistic movies, "The Responsible Secretary of the County Party," "Always With the Same Stand," and "The Oath of the Day," must place themselves among the working-class workers in the fields of chemical industry, light industry, and construction to explain and publicize the decisions of the recent plenary meeting. They must forcefully organize and mobilize the masses to implement the decisions.

Heavy are the duties that the local government organizations must carry out in meeting the chemical goals and the 1.5 billion meter fabric goal.

In the pertinent regions, the local government organizations must mobilize all the reserves and potentials and help the struggle to implement the decisions of the recent plenary meeting. They must see to it that the pertinent plants and enterprises will carry out the tasks assigned to them in quantity and quality.

To launch construction as the people's movement is a policy to which our party has always held fast.

The local government organizations must actively render labor and material assistance to the constructions being launched in the pertinent regions. They must map out, starting today, with foresight, measures designed to make it possible for both construction personnel and supporting personnel do their work without facing inconveniences.

Our party is a strong and powerful party which has never failed to carry out the work it has announced to the world. Our people are a heroic people who, enjoying strong will and fighting spirit, have always successfully implemented the plans and will of the party.

Upholding the call of the party and the leader, all the functionaries and workers must meet ahead of schedule, in high spirits, the chemical goals and the 1.5 billion meter fabric goal. They must thereby turn our country into a paradise of the people which is more and more comfortable to live in and further promote the glory of the chuche Korea.

7989

CSO: 4110/176

EDITORIAL DISCUSSES IMPROVING RAIL TRANSPORT SECTOR

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 22 Jun 83 p 1

[Editorial : "Let Us Make a New Turnover in Railway Transport"]

[Text] The Seventh Plenary meeting of the Sixth Central Committee of the party, convened amid circumstances in which the struggle to create the "speed of the eighties" has been heightened and overall socialist construction vigorously accelerated under our party's leadership, discussed and made the appropriate resolution on the summing up of the implementation of the decision of the 18th Plenary meeting of the Fifth party Central Committee and the tasks for decisively improving and strengthening railway transport.

At the plenary session the respected and beloved leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Il-song instructed us to decisively improve and strengthen railway transport to meet the actual requirements of a new higher stage of development in socialist economic construction.

At the plenary session epoch-making measures were taken to implement more thoroughly the party's railway transport policy.

The instruction of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the measures taken at the plenary session are programmatic guiding principles to which our people must adhere, and are vigorously encouraging all functionaries and workers, who are accelerating the full march of creating "the speed of the eighties" with the spirit and mettle of the great upswing chollima era, to wage a new struggle and accomplish brilliant labor feats.

Now the workers and functionaries in all sectors of the national economy, including the railway transport sector, deeply grasp the party's plan and intent to develop railway transport work onto a higher stage and are filled with firm determination to implement thoroughly the instructions of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the decision of the recent plenary session.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song instructed as follows:

"We should make a great effort to develop continuously transport so that we can decisively increase the transport capacity and satisfactorily fulfill the growing demand for Transport of the national economy." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 8, p 36)

Satisfactorily fulfilling the growing demand for transport by working well in the railway transport sector has an important meaning for normalizing production at a high level and accelerating overall socialist construction.

Railways are the artery of a country and are pilot of the national economy.

As taught by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, production is transport and transport is production. When raw materials and resources are manufactured goods are transported on time by the transportation sector, factories and enterprises can operate at full capacity so that production and construction can progress actively in all sectors of the national economy and the construction of the socialist economy can be continuously accelerated with high speed by satisfactorily maintaining the balance between production and transport.

At the 18th meeting of the 5th plenary session of the party Central Committee, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who has always had a keen interest in giving priority to railway transport, clearly outlined a clear course and methods for making basic turnover in railway transport work, and has led a struggle in sagacious fashion to implement them.

The glorious Party Center, which through bold strategy and skillful leadership brilliantly realizes the farsighted plan of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, has taken epoch-making measures to improve further and strengthen railway transport work in keeping with socialist economic construction now underway at a quick tempo.

Especially, our party made a new turnover in transport work by leading the railway transport functionaries and workers in vigorously carrying out the masses' innovation movement including the "18 May accident-free, timely optimal transport movement."

Through the struggle to implement the decision of the 18th plenary meeting of the 5th Party Central Committee, the material and technical foundations of railway transport have been further consolidated, transport capacity has grown considerably, and great progress has been made in the transport work as a whole. The three great transport policy on intensive, containerized and combined transport and the three-way transport policies on pipeline, cablecar, and conveyor belt transport have been successfully carried on, and after the 18th plenary meeting of the 5th Party Central Committee, more than 1,000 km of railway were switched over to electric traction. The production of rolling stock, including electric locomotives, and freight cars increased rapidly and the mechanized proportion in the loading and unloading operation improved considerably.

The great success in the railway transport sector achieved under our party's leadership provided the possibility to meet the growing demand of the national economy. For transport and railway transport in our country is developing as a more independent and up-to-date socialist one.

To develop railway transport work onto a higher stage is an urgent requirement today in effecting a new upsurge in socialist economic construction and in successfully attaining huge 10 long-term goals.

Now the struggle to realize the 10 goals of socialist economic construction as presented by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the sixth congress of our party is underway in an overall way in line with the bold operations launched by our party in the important front of the national economy; such as the coal, nonferrous metal, steel, electricity, chemicals, light industry, and nature-remolding battlefield.

At a time when the entire people of the whole country have rushed out and are accelerating the speed of the battle march with firm determination and enthusiasm in response to the party's militant appeal for the creation of "the speed of the eighties," all sectors and units are demanding delivery of raw materials, fuel, and resources in larger quantities and faster.

Reality shows that we can carry out the Second 7-Year Plan ahead of schedule and achieve another 10 prospective goals successfully when we decisively improve and strengthen the railway transport work.

The 7th plenary meeting of the 6th Party Central Committee will provide epoch-making momentum in developing the railway transport work onto a higher stage in light of the measures taken by the recent meeting to solve the demand of socialist economic development.

Today the basic key to decisively improving and strengthening the railway transport work is to accept the policy and tasks presented by the plenary session as being absolute and to implement them thoroughly and unconditionally.

The unconditional support and implementation of the party's policy is the foremost and revolutionary duty of all functionaries and workers. Therefore, our functionaries should always respond to the intentions and the designs of the party and the leader and carry them through to the end under any circumstances.

All requirements for policies and measures arising from an improvement of the transport work are embodied in an overall way in the decision of the recent plenary session. The decision of the plenary session also includes the goal by stage of railway freight transport and the methods of implementing it.

Thoroughly and unconditionally performing the tasks set by the party under any circumstances with our own pragmatic struggle is an inherent work style that chuche oriented communist revolutionaries must follow.

Upholding the party's intention and establishing the party's work style of implementing it unconditionally by our functionaries constitutes a lofty struggle firmly to guarantee the leadership of the glorious Party Center over socialist construction.

When our functionaries, who always breathe with the party and carry out, through thick and thin, whatever is intended and desired by the party, step forward firmly and proceed to implement the party's plan brilliantly, the power of our party's leadership will be strengthened more, and a great turnover can be achieved once again in the socialist construction of our country.

All functionaries and workers in the railway transport sector should be resolute in carrying out the party's policy and proceed to practice it to the end with a strong will and persist in developing strengths, such as is done by the heroes and heroines in the films, "The Responsible County Party Secretary," "Always One Mind," and "The Pledge of That Day."

Planning and coordinating transport organization and command is the important guarantee of victoriously achieving the lofty rail freight transport goal presented by the party, based on successes already achieved.

Now the revolutionary enthusiasm of the railway transport sector working class is very high and the transportation potential which was outlined by our party through its own effort is very great, too.

The carrying out of transportation organization and command depends on the leading functionaries who directly organize and command the implementation of the party's policy.

Functionaries in the transport sector must give priority to political work in conformity with today's requirement to achieve basic innovation in all work and plans and coordinate organization work to accomplish thoroughly the three-way transport policies by deeply pursuing reality with a clear goal and correct methodology and by maintaining the speed and science of transportation command by modernizing it.

It is important in decisively improving and strengthening railway transportation work to have revolutionary rules and order.

Order is the lifeblood of railway transportation.

Railways form a system that is organized and mechanized. Because there is a rigid system and order in railways just as a clock has gears turning and fitting with each other, railways can carry out their duty splendidly as arteries of the people's economy.

Functionaries and workers of the railway transportation sector should make the system of centralized command and rigid train operations orderly, normalize and standardize railway operations work, and strictly maintain the order and system formulated for train operations.

All units in the railway transportation sector should proceed to link closely the "18 May accident-free, timely optimal transport movement" with the movement to follow and learn from the example of anonymous heroes.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song particularly stressed at the plenary session, one basic task to improve and strengthen the present railway transport work is that all functionaries in the sector possess information and technical skills to control and manage modern, complex railway transportation.

Today railway transportation has been developed to a high stage which cannot be compared with previous stages in terms of technical equipment and the amount of freight transported. Under this condition what is a more urgent requirement in operating and managing railways is decisively to increase the organization leadership ability of functionaries.

To organize correctly the training system for railway functionaries in the railway transport sector, informed and capable functionaries should be trained on a large scale, reeducation work for the railway functionaries must be intensively carried out, and the ability of all railway transportation technical workers must be increased decisively.

The material and technical foundation of railways should be strengthened to develop railway transportation to a new high stage. When transportation capabilities are increased more and the material and technical foundation of railways are strengthened continually, the increased transportation needs can be fulfilled. Here the basic method is to realize the complexity and high-speed nature of railway transportation. Transportation means should become intensified and transportation capabilities should be increased through heightening the production of electric locomotives, heavy-duty freight trains, heavy-duty rails, and concrete blocks in the railway transport sector in accord with the party's requirements. Together with this the transport capacity of railways should be increased. The railroad network in the country should be further completed by finishing railway electrification, by realizing the automation of railways, by accelerating construction, already begun, of the northern interior line, and by vigorously pushing ahead with new railway work and railway operations construction by the appropriate sector.

Vigorously to support transportation work is important to bring about a revolutionary upsurge in the transportation frontline and the key task that all functionaries and workers must unanimously and vigorously undertake.

Functionaries and workers in all sectors of the people's economy should support the transportation frontline, as befitting the master, correctly understanding that they can bring about an upsurge in their units' production as the transport sector achieves innovations.

The nation, the economic branches and factories, and the functionaries of enterprises should strengthen the railways' material and technical foundations, take charge of the work to increase transportation capabilities quantitatively as well as qualitatively, and preferentially provide and guarantee the resources and facilities used for railway electrification and the production of locomotives and freight trains.

Local governing organs should vigorously conduct political work for residents in the area of their jurisdiction so the residents can love and manage railways. The governing organs should help railway transportation by mobilizing all factors and reserves and by using labor and materials.

Let us all develop railway transportation work onto a higher stage by holding high the instruction given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the plenary session and its decision and by moving forward with new, great vigor in accordance with the guidelines of the party.

12486

CSO: 4110/079

GUIDANCE OF KIM CHONG-IL PROMOTES STEEL PRODUCTION

SK011546 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1532 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--The DPRK will produce 15 million tons of steel a year towards the end of the 1980's to lift the per capita steel output to 797 kilograms. The steel industry of Korea has powerful metallurgical bases and other material and technical foundations to attain this great goal.

The great leader President Kim Il-song put forward a policy of building an independent and modern steel industry long ago and has since indicated the orientation and ways of steel industry at each stage and in each period of the developing revolution. He always called at steel and iron works before anywhere else shortly after his triumphal return upon accomplishing the historical cause of national liberation, right after the ceasefire and when entering the struggle for socialist industrialization, to guide their work on the spot and stood the steel-makers at the head of every new onward movement.

The steel industry of Korea has recorded the history of its development through manifold difficulties such as serious colonial lopsidedness and deformation and backward technical equipment left over by the Japanese imperialists and the severe damages in the 3-year war provoked by the U.S. imperialists.

Korea which turned out above 50,000 tons of steel in 1946, the year after the liberation of the country, produced 144,000 tons in 1949, the year after the founding of the DPRK, and 451,000 tons in 1959, though she went through the hard-fought war of 3 years. She produced 2.2 million tons in 1970, or over 40 times the 1946 figure. This means that she reached the world level in the per capita steel output. Already at that time, the steel industry of Korea was able to sufficiently meet the needs for iron and steel in economic construction and defence building either in quantity or in quality.

It made a faster progress in the 1970's thanks to the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Through a vigorous drive to implement the policy of the speed campaign advanced by him, the metallurgical bases were expanded at fast pace and reinforced on modern lines.

A 1,500 cubic meter blast furnace and a 3 million ton continuous sintering furnace were built at the Kim Chaek iron works, the April 13 iron works made its appearance and the Hwanghae iron complex, the Kangson steel complex, the Songjin steel works and other ferrous metallurgical bases were all readjusted and replenished. Notably, an example of automation was set at the Hwanghae iron complex and its experience has been generalized to carry out the automation of production processes by industrial television at iron and steel works. And the transport by conveyor, pipeline and cableway has been extensively introduced at all iron mines. For instance, the large-scale headlings transport pipeline extending 98 kilometers was laid between the Musan mine and the Kim Chaek iron works and the large-scale long-distance belt conveyor at the Ullul mine.

New metallurgy relying on home fuel was invented and a great success has been made in its introduction into production. This has led to a sharp rise in steel production, its capacity reaching 4 million tons in 1976.

Entering the 1980's an energetic drive was launched to hit the 15 million ton target of steel. In the course of the drive for creating the "speed of the 80's" the Chongjin steel works reached the production level envisaged for the end of the Second Seven-Year Plan (1978-1984) in November last year and the Songjin steel works is foreseen to reach it within this year. Many workshops of iron and steel works have already gone beyond the production level envisaged for the end of the 1980's.

Expansion projects of metal plants are progressing apace. A struggle is now in progress to build up the Kim Chaek iron works, a mighty steel production base, into a 6 million ton steel producer in the near future.

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

SEVERAL NEW FEATURE FILMS RELEASED

SK292235 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Aug (KCNA)--Several new feature films have been released on the threshold of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

They include "The Year of Turn," "The Day When the Cableway Started Moving" and "O Pok-yo, a 'Good Housekeeper'" produced by the Korean Film Studio and "Unyielding People," "A Target in a Fog" and "The Letter of a Soldier" by the Korean February 8 Film Studio.

The feature film "The Year of Turn" impressively shows the heroic struggle of the Kangson workers who turned out 120,000 tons of steel from a blooming mill with the rated capacity of 60,000 tons after the war.

In the postwar period when the Korean revolution was undergoing a hard V trial the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song calls on workers of Kangson and encourages them to a heroic feat. They vow loyalty to the great leader who shows deep trust and love for them.

The workers create the miracle of producing 120,000 tons of steel at the blooming mill with the rated capacity of 60,000 tons through a technical innovation, repulsing all subversive activities of the factionalists and technical mystics.

The feature film "Unyielding People" deals with the struggle of the people in a guerrilla base to defend it from the persistent attack of the Japanese imperialist aggression army in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organised and waged under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The feature film "A Target in a Fog" depicts a public security man who discloses the true color of a spy hired by the U.S. imperialists lying low inside our revolution during the fatherland liberation war.

Short feature films "The Day When the Cableway Started Moving," "O Pok-yo, a 'Good Housekeeper'" and "The Letter of a Soldier" are based on the themes of socialist realism.

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/GEOGRAPHY

KCNA PRAISES NEW TUMAN RIVER DAMS

SK011204 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1047 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--The Songnae, Changdok and Yongnam reservoirs built in the area along the river Tuman in the northern region of Korea proved to be of great value. These reservoirs feed thousands of hectares of paddy and non-paddy fields of the tableland there by storing water of the river Tuman in the dry season and water flowing down the valleys in the rainy season.

The Changdok reservoir built on the tableland hundreds of meters above sea level stores water of the river Tuman by drawing it through water channels extending 12 kilometers over mountains.

These reservoirs supply living water to the tableland in Undok, Saepyo and other counties of North Hamgyong Province through scores of kilometers long irrigation channels.

They were built in a short period by the constructors of the North Pyongan and South Hwanghae provincial and Hwanghae general tideland construction offices and builders and their helpers in North Hamgyong Province in accordance with the instructions of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung on the construction of reservoirs on the tableland along the river Tuman in the northern region, which were given during his on-the-spot guidance to North Hamgyong Province in June 1981.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il took measures so that machines, materials and labour protection materials were preferentially sent to the constructor there.

In the construction of the reservoirs builders and technicians strengthened their creative cooperation and introduced new methods, with the result that the projects were carried out ahead of schedule in all respects.

In particular, the builders of the Songnae reservoirs mechanized more than 98 percent of the construction work and cut the construction cost by 10.1 percent through a mass technical innovation drive.

With the construction of such big reservoirs as Songnae, Changdok and Yongnam, the farmers of the broad tableland along the river Tuman came to do farming, not affected by any severe influence of the cold front.

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KOREAN EDUCATORS IN JAPAN PRAISE KIM IL-SONG TEACHERS

SK280949 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0834 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] Tokyo, 26 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting of Korean educational workers in Japan was held at the Korean House of Culture in Tokyo on 25 August to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the 31 August 1973 teachings of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song. Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and a portrait of the [dear] leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

It was attended by Yi Chin-kyo, first vice-chairman, and Sin Sang-tae and So Man-sol, vice-chairmen, of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and functionaries and educational workers of Chongnyon.

A decree of the Central People's Committee of the DPRK on awarding honorary titles of DPRK to educational workers of Chongnyon was read out at the meeting.

First Vice-Chairman Yi Chin-kyo made a speech there. He said "On the Duty of Educational Workers of Chongnyon," the teachings given by the great leader on 31 August 1973, is a work consummating a unique idea and theory on the chuche-based education of overseas Koreans and a programmatic guideline which should be always maintained in the educational work of Chongnyon.

He spoke about the successes achieved in the educational work of Chongnyon over the past 10 years since the teachings of the great leader. All the successes in this period clearly prove the correctness and great vitality of the teachings, he emphasized.

Then speeches were made by educational workers of Chongnyon.

The meeting adopted a letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

PATRIOTISM PRIZE CONFERRED ON CHONGNYON MEMBER

SK310502 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 31 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--A ceremony for awarding the prize of socialist patriotism to Kim Pak-sa, general director of the Nakasugi, Tokyo, Association of Traders and Industrialists of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), on a visit to the socialist homeland, was held on 30 August. Present at the awarding ceremony were Vice-President Pak Song-chol and Kim Chu-yong, Yang Yun-sok and other personages concerned.

After decrees of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were read out, Vice-President Pak Song-chol awarded the prize of socialist patriotism (silver medal) and Order of National Flag First Class to Kim Pak-sa, general director of the Nakasugi, Tokyo, Association of Traders and Industrialists of Chongnyon, who had actively participated in the patriotic work of Chongnyon for defending the democratic, national rights of compatriots in Japan and made great contributions to the socialist construction in the homeland.

The Order of National Flag Third Class was awarded to Ko Kyong-cha, wife of General Director Kim Pak-sa.

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

WORKERS FORM KORYO FEDERATION--Pyongyang, 25 Aug (KCNA)--Korean workers in Osaka area, Japan, formed the Koryo Federation of Korean Workers in Japan to defend the rights and interests of the Korean workers in Japan, according to a report from an overseas Koreans' newspaper. This federation formed in Osaka on 15 May decided to publish its organ NODONGCHA and brought out its first issue on 1 June. The Koryo Federation of Korean Workers in Japan in its statement of inaugural purport says that it "shall actively struggle to heighten the consciousness of independence and national awareness of the Korean workers in Japan and strengthen their unity and cohesion by uniting all of them." The statement notes that the aim of the federation is the protection of the health of the Korean workers in Japan, guarantee of their human rights, improvement of their labour conditions, solidarity with the South Korean and overseas Korean workers, contribution to the reunification of the country, solidarity with the world workers and contribution to world peace. [Text] [SK250809 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 25 Aug 83]

PAK SONG-CHOL MEETS CHONGNYON MEMBER--Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--Vice-President Pak Song-chol on 30 August met Kim Bak Sa, general director of the Nakasugi, Tokyo, Association of Traders and Industrialists of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), on a visit to the socialist homeland and had a talk with him in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments. Present there were Kim Chu-yong, director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs, and personages concerned. [Text] [SK302350 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 30 Aug 83]

YOUTH DELEGATION FETED--Pyongyang, 2 Sep (KCNA)--The Administration Council arranged a reception on the evening of 1 September at the Chongnyu Restaurant for the delegation of youth functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on a visit to the socialist homeland. Speeches were made there by Kim Chu-yong, director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs, and head of the delegation Kang Chang-su. The attendants raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song. [Text] [SK021022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 2 Sep 83]

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'ARAFAT CONGRATULATES DPRK PRESIDENT

NC122110 North Lebanon Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1730 GMT 12 Aug 83

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], the chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestine revolution forces, has sent a telegram of congratulations to Comrade Kim Il-song, the president of the DPRK, on the 30th anniversary of the victory of the national war of liberation in which the Korean people triumphed over the U.S. attack and over the attempt to pit the Koreans against each other in this war that lasted 3 years.

The telegram says: Under your courageous and wise leadership, the friendly Korean people waged an heroic and relentless struggle against the forces of the U.S. aggressors and their allies to defend national independence and to preserve the unity of their soil.

Thanks to their enormous sacrifices and to your pioneering leadership, and thanks to the backing of all the peace-, freedom-, and independence-loving peoples, your people repulsed the imperialist U.S. aggression and (?preserved) the national achievements that they made to establish a democratic and popular republic.

On this occasion, I affirm to you that the PLO--the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people--stands on your side. I appreciate your stance and your unswerving and principled support through which you stand alongside the just struggle that our people are waging to achieve their legitimate national rights, including their right to return to their homeland and to determine their own fate and to establish their independent state on the soil of their homeland.

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILIES OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY OF TIES WITH EGYPT

SK241104 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1055 GMT 24 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 20th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between Korea and Egypt.

The author of the NODONG SINMUN article says: The Korean and Egyptian peoples have forged close relations of friendship on the road of anti-imperialism and independence and have constantly developed them.

Each time the imperialists and the Israeli Zionists unleashed a war of aggression in the Middle East, the Korean people stood firm on the side of the Egyptian people and all other Arab people and supported and encouraged their struggle with might and main.

These friendly relations have been further consolidated since President Muhammad Husni Mubarak visited our country in April this year.

Today the Egyptian people under the leadership of President Muhammad Husni Mubarak are registering successes in the struggle for developing the national economy and national culture.

The Korean people are sincerely rejoiced at the achievements made by the Egyptian people in the building of a new society and wish them new success in their future struggle.

The MINJU CHOSON article says that the Korean people will continue to make every effort to expand and develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the Egyptian people.

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BOOK, PHOTO EXHIBITIONS HELD IN RWANDA, BURUNDI

SK241550 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 24 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--Korean book, photo and handicraft exhibitions were held recently in Rwanda and Burundi. Placed in the exhibition halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Also put up there were a picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song by the Lake Samji and a picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song discussing work with the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The exhibition was visited in Rwanda by leading personnel of the party and government including Habimana Bonaventure, general secretary of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development, and people of all strata, over 30,000 in all, and in Burundi political and public figures including Emile Mworoha, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress, and people of all walks of life, over 20,000 in all.

The exhibition halls were visited by a large number of people every day and evoked great repercussions among them.

Emile Mworoha, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress, said: All the policies and lines set forth by President Kim Il-song are for the wellbeing of the people and the development and prosperity of the country. They are precious wealth which should be taken as a programmatic guideline by the Third World countries in building a new society.

S. Adrien, vice-president of the National Assembly of Burundi, stressed that as the Korean people are guided by his excellency President Kim Il-song, the genius of mankind and the great leader, and the sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the successor to his revolutionary cause, they have become a great nation of a great country throwing rays all over the world.

Noting that the works of President Kim Il-song are an encyclopedia giving perfect answers to questions in all domains of the revolution and construction, such as the building of the party, state and armed forces, economy and culture, N. Elyeze, member of the National Council for Development of Rwanda, pointed out that his works are a best practical textbook.

N. Zeramaibo, people's commissar of Bujumbra City, noted that Korea is a country of miracles which has created a great model in the world in the revolution and construction. As they hold in high esteem the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the Korean people are winning fame as a glorious people.

The chief of the General Staff of the Burundi Army expressed active support to the three principles of national reunification and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo set forth by President Kim Il-song. If the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique ignite a reckless war of aggression in Korea, we, the Burundi Army will fight firmly standing on the side of the Korean people, he stressed.

Came, a major of the General Staff Office of the Rwandan Armed Forces, expressed his conviction that under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il the Korean people will certainly achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by driving out the U.S. imperialists.

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NODONG SINMUN ON SOLIDARITY WITH NAMIBIA

SK261027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Aug (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to day of international solidarity with the Namibian people.

The author of a NODONG SINMUN article says on this day the Korean people extend militant greetings and firm solidarity to the Namibian people and patriots undauntedly fighting against the racist rule and for freedom and liberation.

The article goes on to say: The flames of the armed struggle of the people for national independence and liberation under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organisation are now fiercely raging in Namibia.

Their struggle is a just one to take back the lost territory and sovereignty and become the masters of their destinies and a sacred one to promote the cause of Africa's complete liberation. This struggle is conducive to the cause of global independence.

The Korean people regard the Namibian people's struggle as their own and actively support it.

The South African racists are making desperate efforts to maintain their colonial rule in Namibia. With the zealous support and encouragement of the U.S. imperialists, they are brutally cracking down upon the people's struggle by mobilizing huge repressive forces, while resorting to crafty tricks.

With no amount of maneuvers, can the South African racists stamp out the struggle of the Namibian people.

The Namibian people will surely win in their sacred struggle for independence and liberation.

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MESSAGES, LETTERS OF SOLIDARITY

SK261525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Aug (KCNA)--The respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages and letters of solidarity from various countries on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle and the 30th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the great fatherland liberation war.

They came from T.B. Mukherjee, president, and G.N. Srivastava, secretary general, of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, on behalf of its members; Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, chairman of the Latin American Institute of the Chuche Idea; Charles Doerner, chief of the Luxemburg group for the study of the ever-victorious chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song; Manso Nbompa Turay, director of the Board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea and executive member of the Sierra Leonean National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea; Guy Dupre, secretary general of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Mubashir Gaisrani, chairman of the Pakistan Committee for Supporting the Proposal to Found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo; Jaime Cerruto Flores, secretary general of the Peruvian Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Angel Castro Lavarello, chairman of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship; Damantang Camara, member of the National Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Democratic Party of Guinea, president of the National Assembly and chairman of the Guinean Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification; and other organisations for the study of the chuche idea and organisations for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people in various countries.

They also came from the Central Committee of the All-People's Congress of Sierra Leone; Manandafy Rakotonirina, member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council and secretary general of the Party for the Proletarian Power of Madagascar; Liteutenant General Tito Okello, commander of the Ugandan National Liberation Army; Bakari Karambe, general secretary of the Executive Committee of the National Union of Workers of Mali; Masao Sakon,

executive chairman of the Osaka Prefectural Federation of Trade Unions, Japan; and personages of political parties, public organisations and business circles of various countries.

The crewmen of the Polish ship "Chemic" held a meeting for solidarity with the Korean people in Hamhung on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle and sent a letter to the great leader.

The messages and letters extended warmest congratulations and militant greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and wished him good health and a long life.

They denounced the aggressive schemes of the U.S. imperialists against Korea and expressed full support to the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MALDIVES GROUP VISITS COUNTRY

Paper Welcomes Delegation

SK281008 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0856 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Aug (KCNA)--Papers here today carry editorials, warmly welcoming the state visit of a government delegation of the Republic of Maldives headed by President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom to our country upon the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

An editorial of NODONG SINMUN says: The visit of President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom to our country will record one more significant chapter in the annals of friendship between the peoples of Korea and Maldives forged on the road of struggle for independence, sovereignty and the building of a new life.

Since His Excellency Maumoon Abdul Gayoom's assumption of office as president in 1978 a new change has taken place in the struggle of the Maldivian people for consolidating national independence and developing the economy and culture.

Pursuing a nonaligned foreign policy, the Maldivian Government develops friendly and cooperative relations with all countries which recognise its independence and sovereignty and actively supports the national-liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples.

It strongly calls for the creation of a peace zone in the Indian Ocean and demands the establishment of a new international economic order.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes made by the Maldivian people and wish them greater success in their future struggle.

To develop friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Maldives which are both situated in Asia and member nations of the Nonaligned Movement contributes to accelerating the building of an independent new Asia and to promoting the cause of the nonaligned countries for independence against imperialism.

The Korean and Maldivian peoples have long forged friendly and cooperative relations and supported and cooperated with each other for the commonness of their past positions and today's struggle for the building of a new life.

The establishment of diplomatic relations between our country and Maldives in June 1970 marked an important occasion in developing the friendly and cooperative relations.

The Maldivian Government and people express understanding and sympathy with our people's just cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean people will in the future, too, as in the past, make positive efforts to develop the friendly and cooperative relations with one Maldivian people under the banner of independence, friendship and peace.

Group Tours Arch of Triumph

SK282359 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2302 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Aug (KCNA)--The government delegation of Maldives headed by Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, president of the Republic of Maldives, on a state visit to our country inspected the Tower of Chuche Idea and the Arch of Triumph on the afternoon of 28 August.

The guests were accompanied by Vice-President Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee Yun Ki-pok, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Chon In-chol and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Maldives Yu Tae-sop.

They saw round with keen interest the Tower of Chuche Idea erected to symbolize the immortality of the great chuche idea which has always led the revolution and construction to victory and is brilliantly guiding our people to attain the final victory of the cause of chajusong (independence).

Then they inspected the Arch of Triumph. While being briefed on the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, they went round the immortal historic monument with deep interest. Making a round of the grand monuments, they expressed deep admiration for the immortal revolutionary history and great feats of the great leader.

Maldivian President Tours Mangyongdae

SK291650 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Aug (KCNA)--The government delegation of the Republic of Maldives headed by President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom on a state visit to our country went to Mangyongdae, the holy land of revolution, on the afternoon of 29 August. It was accompanied by Vice-President Pak Song-chol,

Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Chon In-chol and Korean Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Maldives Yu Tae-sop.

In front of the native house of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in Mangyongdae the guests were met by Yun Ki-pok, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, and personages concerned.

Listening to an explanation about the immortal revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the guests saw the historic mementoes at the native house with deep interest. They posed for a photograph in front of the native house.

On 29 August the delegation inspected the Chongsan cooperative farm and Pyongyang metro.

Some members of the delegation visited the Pyongyang maternity hospital and the Pyongyang Embroidery Institute today.

President Sees Music Performance

SK291658 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1550 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Aug (KCNA)--The music and dance tale "Song of Paradise" was performed at the Mansudae Art Theater on 29 August in honor of the Maldivian Government delegation headed by President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom on a state visit to our country.

Seeing the performance with the guests were Vice-President Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Minister of Culture and Art Yi Chang-son, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee Yun Ki-pok, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Chon In-chol, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Maldives Yu Tae-sop and working people in the city. The performance was acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic value.

At the end of the performance a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of His Excellency Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, president of the Republic of Maldives, were projected on the backdrop of the stage and artists in national costumes of Korea and Maldives chorused "Song of the Nonaligned Movement" dancing a dance of friendship.

His excellency President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom in company with Vice-President Pak Song-chol mounted the stage, presented a basket of flowers to the artists in congratulation of their successful performance and posed for a photograph with them.

Kim Il-song Thanked by Maldivian President

SK302347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of thanks sent by Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, president of the Republic of Maldives, upon leaving our country on 30 August.

The message reads:

Before leaving Pyongyang after my official visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, I wish once again to thank your excellency, the government and people of this beautiful country for the warm welcome and kind hospitality extended to me, my wife and members of my delegation.

Though my visit was very brief, I was able to witness the great progress the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made in all fields under your excellency's wise and inspired leadership.

We carry with us memories of the friendship and warmth shown by your excellency and the people of this country towards the Republic of Maldives and its people.

I am confident that this visit will contribute to the further strengthening of friendly relations and cooperation between our two governments and peoples.

Please accept, excellency, the assurance of my highest consideration.

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS REPLIES TO FOREIGN LEADERS

SK300350 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Aug (KCNA)--The respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent messages to party leaders of various countries in reply to their messages of solidarity on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle and the 30th anniversary of the victory in the great fatherland liberation war.

Reply messages were sent to Dolores Ibarruri, chairman, and Gerardo Iglesias, general secretary, of the Spanish Communist Party; Armand Magnin, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Switzerland; Hans I. Kleven, chairman of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party; Franz Muhri, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Austria; Gert Petersen, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist People's Party of Denmark; Jorge del Prado, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party; Oliver Tambo, president of the African National Congress of South Africa; and William Kashtan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Canada.

In the reply messages the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song expressed deep thanks to them for the warm congratulations and for full support and firm solidarity extended to the Korean people's struggle for national reunification on behalf of their party central committees on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle and the 30th anniversary of the victory in the great fatherland liberation war.

In his reply messages he expressed the belief that greater successes would be achieved in the activities of these parties and party leaders for the democratic and independent development of the countries.

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY OBSERVES MALAYSIAN NATIONAL DAY

SK311535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 31 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 26th anniversary of the independence of Malaysia.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says that the Malaysian people have made progress after the independence in the struggle to clear away the consequences of the colonial rule and achieve the independent development of the country.

The paper continues: The building of the national economy is being accelerated under the slogan of "Malaysiazation" of economy.

Externally, Malaysia advocates nonalignment, neutralism and neutralization of Southeast Asia, and is developing friendly relations with many countries.

Korea and Malaysia opened diplomatic relations on 30 June 1973. The friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries are developing.

Our people will strive to develop the Korea-Malaysia friendly relations in the future, too, in conformity with the idea of independence, friendship and peace.

Noting that the Korean people rejoice at the successes made by the Malaysian people in the efforts for the building of a new life, an article of MINJU CHOSON wishes them greater success in their struggle for the prosperity of the country.

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETES ZAMBIAN PARTY LEADER

SK311626 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1554 GMT 31 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on 30 August sent a message of greetings to Kenneth David Kaunda upon the successful holding of the 9th congress of the United National Independence Party of Zambia and his reelection as chairman of the party at the congress.

The message reads:

I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the entire party members and on my own, extend warm congratulations to you upon the successful holding of the 9th congress of the United National Independence Party of Zambia and your reelection as chairman of the party at the congress.

Your reelection as chairman at your party congress is a manifestation of the resolution of the Zambian people to continue to powerfully wage the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the independent development of the country under your leadership.

Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between the parties and peoples of our two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future, I take this opportunity of sincerely wishing you good health and happiness and new success in your responsible work for implementing the decisions of the congress.

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES MESSAGES FROM FOREIGN GROUPS

SK010008 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 31 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received solidarity messages and letters from foreign countries on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle and the 30th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the great fatherland liberation war.

They came from:

The chairman of the Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy, the secretary general of the Chuche Idea Study Society of India, the chief of the Group for the Study of Kimilsongism in Southeast Asia, the chief of the Dar-es-Salaam Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea, the chairman of the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of the Ministry of Education of Guyana, the chief of the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea in Nicaragua, the employees and readers of the "Kim Il-song Library" in Somalia, the secretary general of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, the chairman and secretary general of the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Committee of Support to the Reunification of Korea, the Burmese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, the chairman of the Malagasy Youth and Students Solidarity Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, the secretary general of the French Action Committee to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, the chairman of the Spanish Association for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People, the chairman of the Portuguese Committee for Support to the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, the secretary general of the International Jurists Committee for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea, the chairman of the Panama-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture, the chairman of the Association for Promotion of the Relations Between Austria and the DPRK, the commander-in-chief of the Syrian People's Army, the chairman of the Lesotho National Party who is foreign minister and minister to the prime minister for economic development of Lesotho, the international secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Revolutionary Party of Ecuador, the director of the Jakob Konig Company of Austria, the director of the Franco Corporation of Kuwait, the president of the Youth and Children's Palace of the Sudan, the director of the

hospital in Tenia District, Algeria, and other chuche idea study organizations, committees for support to the reunification of Korea, friendship organizations and political and public figures.

The messages and letters wholeheartedly wish the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

They stress that the U.S. imperialists must immediately stop their war provocation moves and quit South Korea at once, not forgetting the lesson of their ignominious defeat in the Korean War.

They bitterly denounce the intrigues of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets to use the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference as a means of creating "two Koreas" and urge the progressive countries of the world not to send their delegation to Seoul.

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTER FROM JAPANESE GROUP

SK010819 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a letter from the 7th national meeting of Japanese teachers for the study of the chuche idea which was held on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The chuche idea founded by President Kim Il-song not only serves as a guideline for the Korean people in the struggle for socialist construction and national reunification but also gives boundless encouragement to broad segments of world people aspiring after chajusong (independence), the letter said, and continued:

Through our study of "On the Chuche Idea," "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," treatises of Your Excellency Kim Chong-il, the sagacious leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people, who are leading the cause of chuche to a shining victory, we realized the lawful process of the development of the revolutionary cause of chuche started by President Kim Il-song and the historic position of the modelling of the whole of society on the chuche idea in realising the glorious cause of chuche.

And through a report of the delegation of the Society of Japanese Teachers for the Study of the Chuche Idea on its visit to Korea, we felt with deep admiration that your excellency secretary are the leader of the people who are boundlessly loyal to President Kim Il-song and possessed of an outstanding ideology and theory, tested leadership and noble virtues.

The letter wholeheartedly wished the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY RECOLLECTS JAPANESE MASSACRE OF KOREANS IN 1923

SK011537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1524 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article recollecting the brutal massacre of Koreans in Japan committed by the Japanese imperialists at the time of the great earthquake in Kanto District on 1 September 1923.

Saying that Rentaro Mizuno, home minister of the Japanese Government, issued an order to "exterminate Koreans" all over Japan when a big earthquake unprecedented in the history of Japan broke out in Kanto District, the paper says:

In this order the Japanese imperialists pursued heinous aims. They intended to prevent the grudges of the Japanese people who lost their houses and properties in a twinkling in the earthquake from turning into discontent and resistance against the reactionary government which failed to take any relief measure and developing into an anti-government struggle and to divert their attention elsewhere. They also sought the aim of putting down the ever mounting anti-Japanese spirit of the Koreans in Japan.

Recalling that the Japanese imperialist murderers killed more than 23,000 Koreans in a few days by ferocious and brutal methods, the paper continues:

Today the Japanese reactionary ruling quarters are stretching their talons of reinvasion to Korea and Asia, beautifying their crimes in the aggression on Korea, far from repenting for them.

Part of this move is their recent textbook revision in which they distorted and concealed their heinous aggressive crimes, occupation, murder and plunder.

The Japanese reactionaries revived at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists are stretching their hand of aggression deep into South Korea and these days are increasing the attack capacity of the "self-defence forces" and putting spurs to the preparations for partaking of a new war of aggression on Korea by the U.S. imperialists, seeking to turn Japan into a "military power."

They are actively joining the U.S. imperialists and Chon Tu-hwan clique in the "two Koreas" plot and zealously defending their suppression of people and new war provocation maneuvers.

Only recently they committed such criminal acts as deciding to grant a \$4,000 million loan to the South Korean puppets and hushing up the Kim Tae-chung abduction case.

They also continue intensifying persecution and suppression of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and Koreans in Japan under various pretexts, pursuing a hostile policy toward our republic.

The Japanese reactionaries should give up at once their reinvasion of South Korea, stop all manner of discrimination against the persecution of the Koreans in Japan and unconditionally guarantee them all democratic national rights.

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETES BENIN PRESIDENT ON BIRTHDAY

SK011558 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1543 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 1 September sent a message of greetings to Mathieu Kerekou, chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, president and head of state of the republic and chairman of the National Executive Council, on his 50th birthday.

The message reads:

On the occasion of the 50th birthday of your excellency, I extend warmest congratulations to you, my intimate friend, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and in my own name.

The Benin people under your energetic leadership for the freedom and liberation of the people have registered a big success in the building of a new society by strengthening the national unity and vigorously advancing along the road of socialism.

I take this opportunity to sincerely wish your excellency health and happiness and new success in your responsible work for the independent development of the country and promotion of the people's welfare.

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NODONG SINMUN HAILS LIBYAN NATIONAL DAY

SK011210 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1055 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the 14th anniversary of the September 1 revolution of the Libyan people. A signed article of the paper says that the September 1 revolution of the Libyan people was an event that brought a fundamental turn in the history of her people. The article goes on:

After the revolution, the Libyan people, under the leadership of his excellency Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, their outstanding leader, have waged a strenuous struggle to achieve the independent development of the country. They are firmly defending the sovereignty of the country and its independence without vacillation in spite of the unceasing armed intervention, economic block, subversive acts and sabotage of the U.S. imperialists.

In face of the open aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists in the coastal waters of Libya these days, the Libyan people are in full preparedness with the unshakable determination to defend the country.

Pursuing the nonalignment policy externally, they are struggling to defend the dignity of the Arab nation, supporting the liberation struggle of the Palestine people and oppressed peoples and striving for a fair solution of the Middle East problem and the complete liberation of Africa.

Both member nations of the Nonalignment Movement, Korea and Libya are standing on the common front against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges. The friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples who are adhering to the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. and independent stand are developing favourably.

Our people sincerely wish the Libyan people greater successes in their future struggle for national prosperity.

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SEMINAR IN INDIA PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL'S EXPLOITS

SK021010 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Sep (KCNA)--A seminar titled "Exploits of the Dear Leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il Brilliantly Carrying Forward the Immortal Cause of Chuche" was held at Kanpur University, India.

In his speech Dr H. Lata Swarup, vice-chancellor of the university, stressed that the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il is a sagacious leader who has an extraordinary insight and is creating a new history by energetically pushing forward socialist construction.

Noting that the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il is perfectly possessed of all traits as a leader of people, Govind Narain Srivastava, secretary general of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, said that as the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people have him as their sagacious leader they have a firm guarantee for brilliantly inheriting and carrying forward to completion the chuche cause of the great leader his excellency President Kim Il-song.

Prof and Dr K.N. Aldon, faculty dean of the university, said that His Excellency Kim Chong-il constantly develops and enriches the chuche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song with his energetic quest and ideological and theoretical activities.

Prof and Dr S.N. Srivasta stressed that the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il is bringing about unprecedented miraculous successes and leaping development in all domains of socialist economic construction by organizing all work in a big and bold way.

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NONALIGNED NATIONS' ENVOYS VISIT FRUIT FARM

SK020448 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Sep (KCNA)--Diplomatic envoys and embassy officials of nonaligned countries in Pyongyang visited the combined fruit farm in Kwaill County, South Hwanghae Province, on 1 September on the occasion of the day of nonalignment. The guests were accompanied by Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Yong-sop and personages concerned.

While hearing that the farm which had been unfit for human habitation in the past has turned into a 100-ri orchard in its prime under the wise leadership and care of the great leader and the glorious party center to reap a rich harvest of fruits every year, the guests went round the Kwaill Revolutionary Museum and orchards of the Songgok and Yomjon branch farms.

After the inspection, Indonesian Ambassador R. Djundjuman Kusumahardja, dean of the diplomatic corps, said that he was very happy to visit the biggest orchard in the world, and congratulated the Korean people upon having converted the vast land into a wonderful orchard.

Referring to the worldwide expansion and development of the Nonaligned Movement which came into being 22 years ago, he said he deems it great pleasure to note that his excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, has perfected with lucidity the principle and policy of the Nonaligned Movement.

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

KIM IL-SONG GREETES MALAYSIAN KING--Pyongyang, 30 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 30 August sent a message of greetings to His Majesty Tuanku Haji Ahmad Shah al-Mustain Billah Ibni al-Marhum Sultan Abu Bakar ri-Ayatuddin al-Muadzam Shah, king of Malaysia, on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the independence of Malaysia. The message reads: On the 26th anniversary of independence of Malaysia I warmly congratulate your majesty and government and people of Malaysia. I take this opportunity to express my belief that the friendly relations between our two countries will further grow and expand in line with the ideas of independence, sovereignty and nonalignment. [Text] [SK301542 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 30 Aug 83]

PAK SONG-CHOL MEETS INDONESIAN ENVOY--Pyongyang, 26 Aug (KCNA)--Vice-President Pak Song-chol on 25 August met and had a conversation with R. Junjuran Kusumaharja, Indonesian ambassador to Korea, when he paid a farewell call on him. Present on the occasion was Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Chon In-chol. [Text] [SK252229 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 25 Aug 83]

FRG PARTY LEADER FETED--Pyongyang, 27 Aug (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea hosted a reception at the Oknyu Restaurant on the evening of 26 August for Klaus Timpe, member of the leadership of the Party of Green of West Germany, on a visit to Korea. Present at the reception were Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, and Kim Yong-son, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee. Speeches were made by Comrade Hwang Chang-yop and Klaus Timpe at the reception. The attendants at the reception drank toasts to the strengthening of the bonds of friendship between the two parties, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the health of the leadership members of the Party of Green of West Germany. [Text] [SK270506 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 27 Aug 83]

NEW INDIAN AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--K.C. Lalvunga, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of India to our country, arrived here today. [Text] [SK231615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1541 GMT 23 Aug 83]

UPPER VOLTAN MINISTER GREETED--Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Hama Arba Diallo upon his appointment as minister of foreign affairs of the Republic of Upper Volta. Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future in the idea of independence, friendship and peace, the message sincerely wishes the Upper Voltese foreign minister great success in his new responsible work. [Text] [SK310511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 31 Aug 83]

HO TAM MEETS INDONESIAN ENVOY--Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on 31 August met and had a talk with R. Djundjunan Kusumahardja, Indonesian ambassador to our country, who paid a farewell call on him. He arranged a luncheon for the ambassador. [Text] [SK312355 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 31 Aug 83]

GREETINGS SENT TO GUINEA-BISSAU MINISTER--Pyongyang, 2 Sep (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Fidelis Cabral de Almada upon the latter's appointment as minister of foreign affairs of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau. The message expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of the two countries would grow stronger and develop in the future in the idea of independence, friendship and peace. [Text] [SK020443 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 2 Sep 83]

GUYANESE PRESIDENT RECEIVES WPK DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, leader of the People's National Congress and president of Guyana, on 17 August met the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Paek Hak-nim, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-minister of the People's Armed Forces, which had attended the Fifth Congress of the People's National Congress of Guyana. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his sincere greetings to the great leader and wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader. Expressing deep satisfaction over the very excellent development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the parties, governments and peoples of Guyana and Korea, he declared: Our party, government and people fully support all the internal and external policies put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. We will never send our parliamentary delegation to the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference slated in South Korea. This is definite. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK241015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 24 Aug 83]

UPPER VOLTAN PRESIDENT RECEIVES ENVOY--Pyongyang, 2 Sep (KCNA)--Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Revolutionary Council and head of state of the Republic of Upper Volta, on 30 August met Kim Yong-yong, Korean ambassador to his country. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the chairman. The chairman expressed deep thanks for this and heartily wished good health and a long life to

the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. He expressed satisfaction with the favorable development of friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK020434 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 2 Sep 83]

SILVER KNIFE TO BANANA--Pyongyang, 20 Aug (KCNA)--Yun Ki-nok, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, presented a silver knife to Comrade Canaan Banana, president of the Republic of Zimbabwe, who is heading a Zimbabwean Government delegation on a goodwill visit to our country at the Yonghung crossroads on 20 August. Comrade Canaan Banana expressed thanks for the silver knife. [Text] [SK201741 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1731 GMT 20 Aug 83]

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM EGYPT, YEMEN--Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--The government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki returned home today by air after winding up its visits to the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Yemen Arab Republic. It also paid a visit to the Congo as a delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea. It was met at the airport by Vice-Premier Hong Song-yong, Vice-Director of a department of the WPK Central Committee Kil Chae-kyong and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Song-hi. On hand were Mohamed Abdel Rahman Abdel Salam, Egyptian ambassador, and N.M. Shubnikov, Soviet ambassador, to Korea. [Text] [SK221624 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1555 GMT 22 Aug 83]

FRIENDSHIP GATHERING OF KOREA-INDONESIA--Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--A friendship gathering was held on the Korea-Indonesia friendship Yaksu cooperative farm on 22 August on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Indonesia. Present there were O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and chairman of the Korea-Indonesia Friendship Association, personages concerned and management officials of the farm. Indonesian Ambassador to Korea R. Junjuran Kusumahardja and officials of the embassy were invited there. Speeches were exchanged at the gathering. A friendship gathering was also held at the Korea-Indonesia friendship Pyongyang Yulgok girls' senior middle school on the same day. [Text] [SK230429 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 23 Aug 83]

THAI NEWSPAPER OWNER ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--A delegation of the THAIRATH Newspaper Foundation, Thailand, headed by Kamphon Watcharaphon, Thai parliamentarian, director of the THAIRATH newspaper and chairman of the THAIRATH Newspaper Foundation, arrived here today by air. It was met at the airport by Chang Chol, Vice-minister of culture and art and chairman of the Korean Entertainment Association, O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and chairman of the Korea-Thailand Friendship Association, and artists in the city. [Text] [SK221612 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1549 GMT 22 Aug 83]

BRAZILIAN DELEGATION IN PYONGYANG--Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--A delegation of parliamentarians of Brazil headed by Paes de Andrade, member of the

National Leadership of the Brazilian Democratic Movement, member of the Chamber of Deputies and president of its Social Services Committee, arrived in Pyongyang on 22 August by plane. It was met at the airport by Kim Kwan-sop, chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, and Han Ik-su, vice-chairman of the society and chairman of the Korea-Latin American and Caribbean Region Friendship Association. [Text] [SK221629 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1557 GMT 22 Aug 83]

LESOTHO'S STAND ON S. KOREA--Pyongyang, 29 Aug (KCNA)--Leabua Jonathan, premier of Lesotho, met on 22 August Kang Su-myong, Korean ambassador to his country. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the premier. The premier expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warmest greetings to his excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader. He stressed that the government of Lesotho recognised the Democratic People's Republic of Korea guided by his excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, as the only legitimate government representing the whole Korean nation. The government of Lesotho decided not to have any relations with South Korea till Korea has been reunified, he stated. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. R.P. Matete, chief secretary to the premier, was on hand. [Text] [SK290503 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 29 Aug 83]

FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY DELEGATION DEPARTS--Pyongyang, 30 Aug (KCNA)--The party workers delegation of the French Communist Party headed by Roger Leclerc, member of the FCP Central Committee and first secretary of the Loire et Cher Federation of the party, left here today by air for home. It was farewelled at the airport by Kim Yong-son, member, and vice-director of a department, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. During its stay in Korea the delegation visited Mangyongdae and toured various places of Pyongyang and local areas. [Text] [SK301548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1522 GMT 30 Aug 83]

BULGARIAN TEAM ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 19 Aug--A Bulgarian team arrived in Pyongyang on 18 August for participating in the international allround parachuting competitions of socialist countries "For Friendship and Fraternity" to be held in our country. The teachers' delegation of Tunisia for the study of the chuche idea headed by Gouider Sadok, director of Tunis Teacher's University, Dr M.O.C. Anikpo of the Nigerian University of Port Harcourt, Hubert Mono Jana, professor of Yaounde University of Cameroon and delegate of the Cameroonian group for the study of the chuche idea, and the calisthenics team of the Soviet Army left here for home after visiting our country. [Text] [SK190513 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 19 Aug 83]

CSO: 4100/216

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY CRITICIZES 'TERRORISM' OF SOUTH AFRICA

SK010424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0354 GMT 1 Sep 83

["Base Terrorism"--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--The South African racists recently let loose counterrevolutionary bandits to kill two Soviet geologists and two Mozambican workers and spirit 28 Soviet and Mozambican citizens from Mozambique.

Denouncing this terrorism, NODONG SINMUN today says: The South African racists must discontinue acts against their neighbouring countries and unconditionally and immediately release the abducted people.

The author of the commentary notes: Those who were murdered and kidnapped are foreigners who were helping the Mozambican people in the building of a new life according to an agreement between Mozambique and the Soviet Union and people who were engaged in peaceful labor. The murder and abduction of such people is a base terrorism seriously contradicting the international usage and a vicious anti-Mozambican act.

The South African racists are resorting to desperate maneuvers to undermine the building of a new life in the neighbouring countries and put a spoke in the wheel of the revolutionary changes there. They have chosen Mozambique as one of the main targets of their attack.

The afore-said terrorism in Mozambique indicates that the racists' maneuvers against the country are getting more wanton. They seek in this to create an instability and confusion in Mozambique, bar other countries from aiding her in economic construction and strangle her revolution.

It is a foolish dream to try to call a halt to the victorious advance of the Mozambican revolution by dastardly terrorism through counterrevolutionary bandits.

By no means and method can the South African racists subdue the Mozambican people who are shaping their destiny after winning independence by struggle.

CSO: 4100/216

END